Scrap Book

Tweedsmuir History

Volume Two

Curators: Mrs. Vincent Burns
Mrs. Wm. Hannah

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ANNUAL MEETING

OF

Addington District

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

DENBIGH W. I.

AT

ST. LUKE'S UNITED CHURCH

DENBIGH, ONTARIO

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15TH, 1985

" YEAR OF THE YOUTH "

1985

Tamworth W.I. President - Mrs. Jean Bradshaw

1985 Addington W.I. District Annual

Denbigh

United Church – May 15, 1985

Pictures by Vera Hannah

June 4, 1985

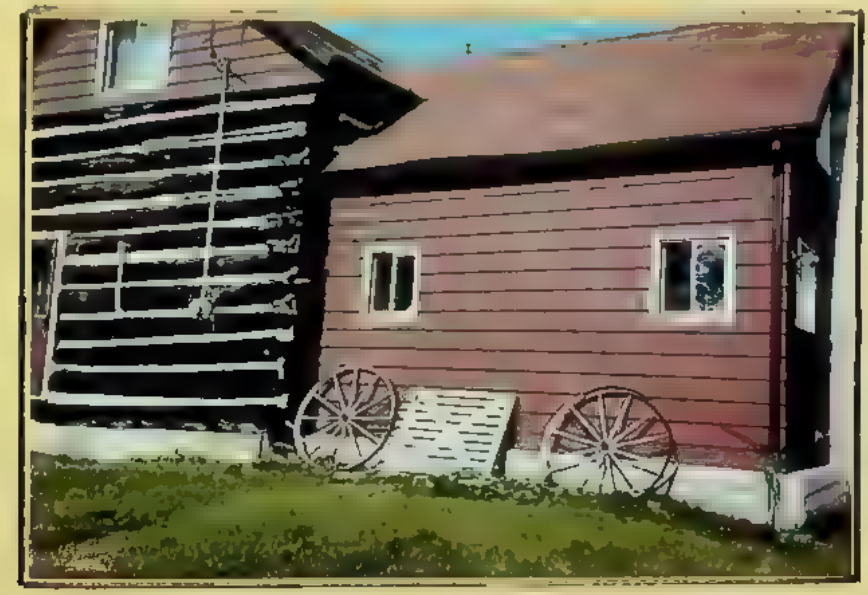
Boat Trip of the Thousand Islands

Mary Kelly Vera Hannah
Doris Milligan
at
Boldt Castle

Sept. 1985

W.I. members enjoying a walk through the woods on their way to a meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. Joy Lloyd

Left Mrs. O. Richmond
Right Mrs. Jean Bradshaw



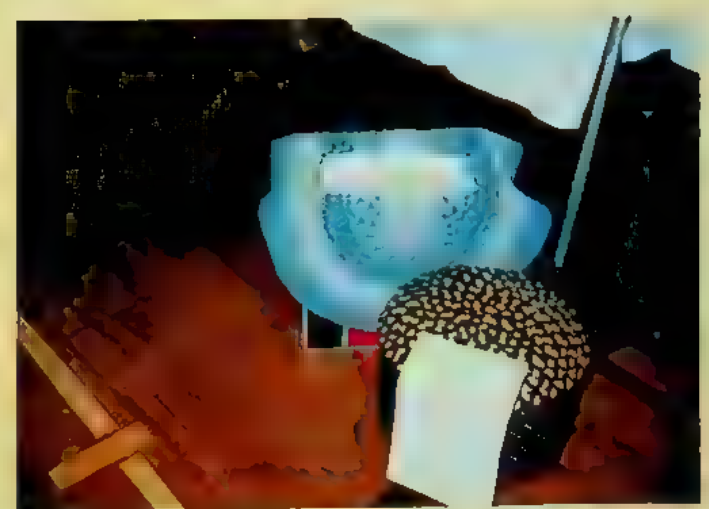
Mrs. Lloyd's renovated log house

Pictures by Vera Hannah

Summary Day for Rug Braiding Course - April 16, 1985

Tamworth Leaders - Mrs. Joy Lloyd and Mrs. I. Stinson

Other W.I. Exhibits at N.D.S.S.



Helen Craig
Eleanor Kingsbury
Joy Lloyd
Marjorie Turkington
Leanne Hershey
Jo Shelak
Agnes Starring
Sachie Carnegie
Betty Wheeler

Jean Broadshaw
Marjorie Turkington
Betty Wheeler
Jo Shelak
Agnes Starring
Helen Craig

W. I. exhibit on Heritage Day
at Beaver Lake Pavilion
Joy Lloyd, Vera Hannah, Eleanor Kingsbury

W. I. Meeting at home of Helen Craig

H. Craig, M. Turkington, J. Sholuk,
D. Milligan, G. Clement, J. Lloyd, A. York.
L. Milligan, M. Burns, M. Kelly.

W. I. members visit Allan Macpherson House June 24, 1987.

Pictures by Vera Hannah.

Feb 23. 1987

The Bantam Salutes . . . Our Women's Institutes

Ninety years ago, on February 19, 1897, the first formal organization of a Women's Institute took place in Saltfleet Township in Wentworth County, at the western end of Lake Ontario. The branch is known now as the Stoney Creek Charter Women's Institute.

At the outset it was stated: "The object of this Institute shall be, to promote that knowledge of Household Science which shall lead to improvement in household architecture with special attention to home sanitation, to a better understanding of economic and hygienic value of foods and fuels, and to a more scientific care of children with a view of raising the general standard of the health of our people."

Twenty-two years later, on February 6, 1919, the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario was organized for co-ordination of the work of the Branch Institutes.

The Board of the F.W.I.O. outlines the policies of the organization, and co-operates with the Rural Organizations and Services Branch, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, in developing an interesting, educational and cultural programme of work for Ontario's Women's Institutes. This programme, while carried on as various projects, is made available to all women of the community.

The Federated Women's Institutes of Canada was organized on February 13, 1919 to co-ordinate the work of the Province's Women's Institute that are now organized across Canada.

Then in 1930 the Associated Country Women of the World was organized as the International organization of Women's Institutes and other women's organizations.

To quote from the F.W.I.O. handbook, "Those responsible for the original idea built better than they knew. The problems of human beings and their relationships have come close to every individual in a rapidly changing world--where distances are diminishing and the problems of one nation have a bearing upon many others. Great social and economic problems confront women everywhere, with the ensuing difficulties of harmonizing home and community life. Today, Women's Institutes concern themselves more with these problems than in the past."

The objectives of Ontario Women's Institutes are: a) to help women aquire sound and approved homemaking skills; b) to help discover, stimulate and develop leadership; c) to help identify and resolve needs and problems in the community; d) to help promote the use of available resource materials; and e) to help develop better informed, happier and more useful citizens.

The First Women's Institute was organized on February 19, 1897

The motto of the Women's Institutes is "FOR HOME AND COUNTRY".

Membership in the Branch is open to women and girls (16 years of age and over) upon payment of the annual fee.

Today there are nineteen Branches of the W.I. in Lennox and Addington County from Denbigh in the north to Amherst Island in the south. They include Roblin, Victoria II, Maple Ridge, Mount Pleasant Jr. and Grandview in Richmond, Reidville, Moscow and Camden East in Camden and Tamworth in Sheffield.

The Bantam Salutes the ladies of all Women's Institutes Branches as they celebrate their 90th anniversary.

Feb 25, '01

Today's Women Are Concerned With Social and Economic Problems Confronting Women Everywhere

By Cora Reid

The first Women's Institute in the world was organized on February 19, 1897 in the village of Stoney Creek which lies in Saltfleet Township in Wentworth County here in Ontario.

In 1985 the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario had 24,528 members in 1,144 branches.

The first branch in Lennox and Addington County was organized on Amherst Island in 1900 followed by another the following year in Adolphustown.

Today there are nineteen branches in this county, divided into two districts, Lennox and Addington.

Following is a list of the branches in each district, including the year in which the branch was organized and the name and address of the current president:

LENNOX DISTRICT

Amherst Island (1900), Mrs. Harry Hitchens, R.R. 3, Stella
Adolphustown (1901), Mrs. Charles Reynolds, R.R. 2, Napanee
Maple Leaf (1914), Mrs. Barbara Schnarr, R.R. 1, Odessa
Napanee (1921), Ms. Kathleen McFarland, Napanee
Wilton (1925), Mrs. Stella McDonald, R.R. 3, Harrowsmith
Roblin (1931), Debbie Butcher, Napanee
Maple Ridge (1933), Mrs. Janet Hayley, R.R. 6, Napanee
Victoria II (1936), Mrs. Glenn Hughes, Selby
Grandview (1951), Mrs. James Tucker, Napanee
Millhaven (1955), Mrs. Douglas Stevenson, R.R. 3, Bath
Hay Bay (1960), Mrs. Jack Weese, R.R. 3, Napanee
Hawley (1967), Mrs. Arthur McLaughlin, R.R. 2, Bath
Centennial (1967), Mrs. Fred Sadlier, R.R. 3, Napanee
Mount Pleasant Jr. (1983), Mrs. Edward Dowling, R.R. 6, Napanee

ADDINGTON DISTRICT

Camden East (1927), Mrs. William Butler, Newburgh
Denbigh (1951), Mrs. Fred Liedtke, Denbigh
Moscow (1923), Mrs. Bruce Lucas, Enterprise
Reidville (1928), Mrs. Carl Wilson, R.R. 1, Enterprise
Tamworth (1921), Mrs. Jack Bradshaw, Tamworth

The Institute is an educational organization for personal growth and community action. Public Relations Reports from branches of Addington District are used as an illustration.

Average membership per branch is fifteen.

The following dollar figures reflect the years 1983 to 1986 totals.

Women's Institutes projects (Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario, Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, Associated Country Women of the World and local) $489.34.

Women's Institute Education (delegate expenses, 4H, courses, speakers, gifts, anniversaries) $3,769.43.

Community Education (local scholarships, awards, libraries, museums, fairs, handicapped and Tweedsmuir History) $938.45.

Community Health (hospital, shut-ins, seniors, Association for the Mentally Retarded) $5,522.89.

Community halls, parks, arenas, sports, water safety, fire victims and Interval House $3,838.81.

Other organizations (Children's Aid, Salvation Army, Scouts and Guides) $463.79.

Most of the Women's Institutes Branches of Canada are keeping an ongoing history of their community. These have been named the Tweedsmuir History in honour of Lady Tweedsmuir who made the suggestion when her husband was Governor General of Canada.

Another historical project being en-

ouraged by the Women's Institute is a House Log" in every home. This is the tory of your house (and farm if you ish) from the time it was built to the resent with changes through the years oted. Effort should be made to find he families who lived in the house.

The work, studies and finances are sported to the next level, e.g., Branch o District, District to Area and Area o Provincial (F.W.I.O.) and F.W.I.O. to .W.I.C. This makes it possible to easure what is taking place in each ea of Institute involvement (as I did ith Addington District).

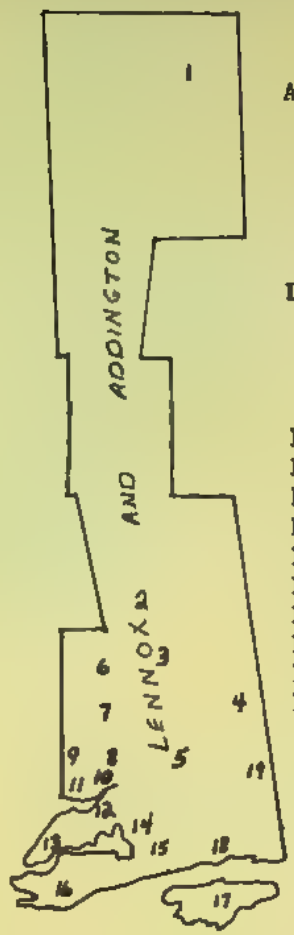
From the support at the grass roots evel (Branch) many things are accomplished at other levels.

In 1985 and '86 $5,000 was committed o the Advanced Agricultural Leadership rogram. One local participant is Earl aith of Tamworth. Another participant, rs. Diane Duncan, spoke at the Kingston rea Convention about the aims of the rogram and her thoughts as a member. ther sponsors assisted with this pro-ram.

Scholarships are provided to assist in dvancing education. The Kingston area as the Annie G. Haggerty Scholarship hich is awarded to a girl at each con-ntion.

There are also scholarships to help in he education of young women of other ountries in nutrition, food preserva-lon, etc. These girls return to teach n their native country.

Location of Women's Institutes in Lennox and Addington County



ADDINGTON DISTRICT
1 Denbigh
2 Tamworth
3 Reidville
4 Moscow
5 Camden East

LENNOX DISTRICT
6 Roblin
7 Victoria II
8 Maple Ridge
9 Mt. Pleasant Jr.
10 Napanee
11 Grandview
12 Centennial
13 Hay Bay
14 Hawley
15 Maple Leaf
16 Adolphustown
17 Amherst Island
18 Millhaven
19 Wilton

itor's Note: Cora Reid has been a mber of the Reidville Women's Institute r thirty-five years. She is the Tweedsmuir Curator for the Kingston Area and is the Addington District Secretary-Treasurer.

1987

ANNUAL MEETING

OF

Addington District

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

PUBLIC LIBRARY

TAMWORTH , ONTARIO

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6TH, 1987

Secretary Treasurer - Mrs. Cora Reid

President - Mrs. Helen Brown.

Mrs. Jo Sholuk selling tickets on picture donated by Eva Cavendish won by Isma[illegible]gan.

The W. I. Anniversary Plate was made by Helen Craig.

Pictures by Vera Hagarth

W. I. Picnic at David Bradshaw's

July 19, 1957.

Pictures by Helen Craig

W.I Picnic
at
David Bradshaw's

Sun. July 26, 1988.

Barry O'Sullivan Bob Craig Dev n O'Sullivan Ken Tracey Freda Tracey Anne Richmond Helen Buck.

Pictures by Helen Craig.

L&A
Lennox and Addington

W. I. - Women Involved!!

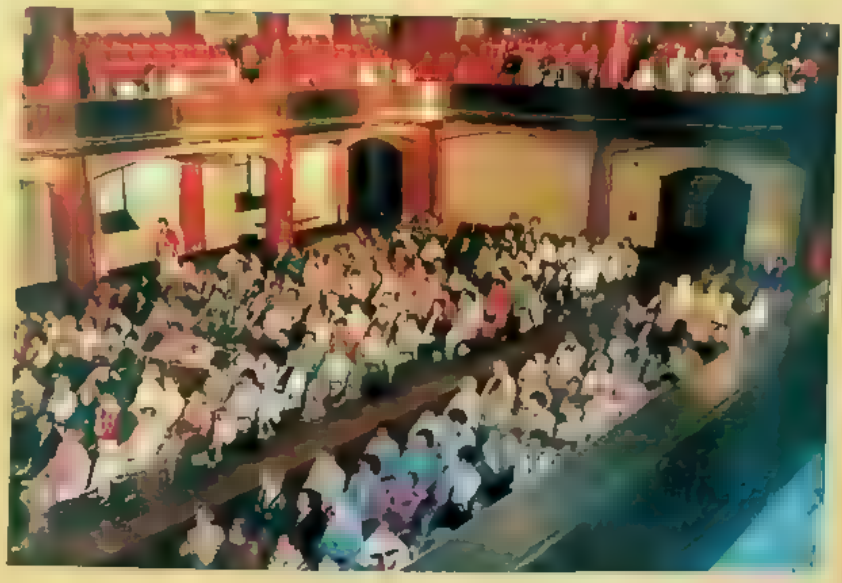
Women's Institute is very much alive and alert in communities all across the province of Ontario. Watch for us as we work towards educating ourselves (and others) and initiating action - especially during the upcoming W.I. year. Our '89-'90 theme is Women And The Environment. Already stirring more than cookie batter across the province, Women's Institute members have stirred communities into analyzing their waste management policies and looking into recycling as a "profitable" way of handling human garbage. Remember that profitable is not just dollars and cents - it's good health, clean environment, happiness - and that makes sense!

Interest Mixed in Problem of Future

Concern for the environment [illegible] waste of garbage and the thought that something must be done now by the women of rural Ontario led over 400 women mainly Women's Institute members to attend a Conference dealing with these topics. Titled Educate/Initiate the three day Conference organized by the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario held at Queen's University Kingston May 13th 15th provided those who attended the opportunity to learn [illegible] of the aspects of waste management and Recycling. As well the workshops helped the member gain new skills so they can go out into the community and help promote the various ways that our garbage can be better utilized.

The key note speaker [illegible] evening was the Honourable Jim Bradley Minister of the Environment for Ontario. On the panel discussing ways that our garbage can be used effectively were A. Symmonds Assistant Regional Director of the Environment Kingston, John Hansen Executive Director Recycling Council of Ontario, Pat Salter, Deputy Reeve Township of Peel and a Women's Institute Member and Elizabeth Mont Co-ordinator Conserve Kingston.

Those who participated in this Conference from Addington District were Sarah Wigmore, [illegible] and Vera Hannah. Elaine Williams of Camden East [illegible] was regional art treasurer of the conference.



W.I Conference at Queens University on Waste Management and Recycling May 13-15th, 1984
Vera Hannah and Helen Craig attended.

Pictures by Helen Craig

Tamworth W.I. report

1989

The October meeting of Tamworth Institute met at the Town hall. The President opened the meeting by all repeating Mary Stewart collect Roll Call - Naming a fruit and its vitamin content, this became very interesting. 20 members answered the roll.

The President Mrs. R. Craig brought to our attention that our programs this year were printed by Mrs. Lois Claxton in memory of her Mother Mrs. Violet Kemp, who passed away October 28, 1985.

After a short business session the president Mrs. R. Craig closed the meeting with Institute Ode, so we could go to Erinsville to the school to hear speakers from S.O.S. Napanee. A number of ladies of the community joined us. They spoke of things that "Out Reach" is doing and are trying to make everyone aware what is available to Sr. Citizens like day care, meals on wheels, transportation which we have a bus going to Napanee one month, and to help people that need help after returning from hospital in our homes and community.

After an interesting discussion while having lunch, tea was served by C.W.L.

On Sept. 25, 1:30 p.m. the Institute met to hear our local Health Nurse Mrs. McGurn. (You and Your medicine, the Do's and Don'ts).

The President closed the meeting and we enjoyed lunch and a social hour.

The November Meeting of Tamworth Institute met at the town hall. Mrs. R. Craig opened the meeting by welcoming 22 members and we all repeated Institute Ode and Mary Stewart collect.

After the business part was attended to Mrs. R. Craig called on Mrs. H. Storring to introduce the guest speaker. Alairt Vermeulen, Buster to his friends, was born in a small town, Backsberg, South Africa and grew up and obtained his primary education in Benoni where his Father was a teacher. After primary schooling he attended wits (Vits) Water Rand University in Johannesberg where he obtained a degree as a quality surveyor.

In 1954 while travelling the world he stopped in Devon England, to work on a farm for some extra cash. While there he met his wife, Moni. Harlington Hall was the name of the farm.

After they were married they moved to Boston and then to Canada . Toronto Richmond Hill, for a time he was employed at Mines at Bancroft. He has three sons currently living in Toronto, all involved in the family consuking business based in Toronto & Boston.

He became interested in painting, when he was about 12 years old. He had found his Grandmother's brushes as she was a artist. The interest has never faded as evidenced by his former Gallery in Boston and his Gallery here in Tamworth.

In their travels they have visited most of Europe, England, Scandinavia, several trips to Africa, South & North America, Hong Kong and Japan. His next places to visit are New Zealand [redacted]

He discovered Eastern Ontario in 1974 and bought a farm at Centreville. He discovered Tamworth in 1982. He has done a lot of improvements to the community as well as give employment to people. Now that he has his Gallery well under way he is hoping people will bring their crafts in to display.

Mrs. R. Craig thanked Mr. Vermeulen for his inspiring talk and presented him with a gift on behalf of Tamworth Institute.

She also closed the meeting so each one could ask questions over a cup of tea and lunch was served by Mrs. M. Rogers, Mrs. [redacted]

Tamworth Branch

ADDINGTON DISTRICT

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

1989 — PROGRAM — 1990

Be Present, Be Punctual, Be Prepared
to do YOUR BIT

Meetings held the Second Monday
of Each Month at 1:30 p.m.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE GRACE

We Thank Thee Father for Thy care,
Food, Friends, and kindliness we share.
May we forever mindful be
Of Home and Country and of Thee.

SHEFFIELD SCHOOLS

In Retrospect

As the settlers moved in to Sheffield, they began to realize the need to educate their children. They built their own schools and hired their own teacher. In many cases the person hired was someone who, because of age or health, was unable to do physical labour. These first schools had a wide plank attached to each side-wall to serve as a long desk. The students sat on benches facing the wall.

According to local legend, the first school in Sheffield was Bell's School, located about half a mile south of our new school. The exact date of its beginning is unknown but would be about 1845, with several other schools such as 'Tamworth', 'Harrison', and 'Ingle' beginning about this time also. The first written records of the establishment of Sheffield's schools are contained in the Minutes of the second Township Council meeting. (Township Councils had just been established by the Baldwin Act in 1849.) At the meeting on February 11, 1850, Council dealt with four petitions, all from the Erinsville area, requesting that school areas be established. Each group of petitioners had the school site chosen and the area to be included in the section. Council approved these four petitions and appointed someone in each section to hold a meeting for the purpose of electing a school board. These original sections were small and during the next few years were enlarged or amalgamated with others.

By 1875 the poorer rural areas of Sheffield had all been settled and 16 different public schools were operating. A Separate School had been established at Erinsville also and a two room Separate School is still operating in Erinsville today.

By this time, or shortly after many of the original log schools were replaced. For instance, the first school in Tamworth (present location of Scanlin's house) was replaced with a two room school on Peel Street, opposite the Anglican cemetery. The original Bell's School was replaced with a brick school.

The quality of education in these schools was improving slowly as a few more books and maps became available. Slowly also, the quality of the teachers being hired improved. However, virtually no provision had been made for a secondary education, and only the children of the well-to-do went to school outside Sheffield to attain a secondary education.

Some influential people realized the need for secondary education and they were successful in amalgamating 'Tamworth' (S.S. No. 6) and 'Bell's' (S.S. No. 3) to build the big brick school in 1911. The Consolidated School with two rooms was downstairs and the Continuation School with two rooms was upstairs. The bell was taken from Bell's School and mounted on top of the new school.

Pupils from the Township, and the outlying areas as well, attended the new Continuation School. They came from Roblin, Marlbank, Arden, and Wilkinson, and the area between Croyden and Enterprise. They commuted by bicycle or horse drawn rig and from Marlbank by train. If commuting was impossible, they boarded in Tamworth.

A new wing was added to the school in 1924, adding another classroom both upstairs and downstairs, the lower one being large enough to serve as an auditorium. About this time 'Beaver Lake' (S.S. No. 10) joined the Tamworth School Area.

During the mid 1930's some of the remaining 13 public schools began to falter and close. Transportation to Tamworth from the sections that were closing became a problem too. During the period from 1936 - 1946 transportation was by car or half-ton truck with a wooden van. During several winters the roads remained blocked and transportation was by horses and sleigh with a mounted van. Shorter routes were drawn by horses and van throughout the school term. With better road maintenance, the use of horses was discontinued around 1946 and the 'half-tons' with wooden vans were prohibited after 1948 for safety reasons. With more comfortable buses and much better roads, busing of students today is no longer a major concern.

The number of pupils attending the Consolidated School increased steadily during the post-war years as the remaining rural schools were closed. This necessitated a new, modern addition to the school in 1964.

.../2

During this same period of time particularly after 1955, the Continuation School began to falter. Secondary School education was becoming more sophisticated throughout the province. A variety of courses was making it easier to graduate from bigger schools and teachers could specialize in teaching the subject they knew or liked best. It became increasingly difficult to attract good teachers to a school such as ours where three teachers must teach the entire academic curriculum to five grades. The provincial grant structure was also geared to discourage small secondary schools. Reluctantly, the Township School Board voted to discontinue the Continuation School, in June, 1966, and to join the Napanee High School area. At the same time the last one room public school (McGarvey's) was closed and the pupils transported to Tamworth.

Today we accept the fact quite readily that commuting to Napanee is not really a problem and that now almost all students can complete four years of high school and a higher percentage complete Grade 13.

The Ontario Department of Education disbanded all Township School Boards and established larger area boards, effective January 1st, 1969. In the County of Lennox and Addington, we now have only one School Board with 14 members.

The County School Board built several new large schools where small School Sections had still existed.

Our school was large enough, but it was out-dated. Its floors, ceilings, rafters and even the washrooms were constructed of wood, making the old brick structure a fire-trap by today's standards. To have modernized it would have been uneconomical and impractical. The Board decided to demolish the old part of the building and blend a new building in with the addition that had been added in 1964.

The resultant new school with its modern classrooms and facilities, spacious auditorium-gymnasium, and pleasing architecture gives us an increased pride in our community.

With nine full-time teachers, two part-time teachers, two full-time teacher aides and a secretary, we seem to have reached the ultimate in elementary education.

For those of us with a feeling of nostalgia for the old brick school, an immortal link with the past has been retained. The old bell, which was transferred from Bell's School to Tamworth Continuation School has been preserved in front of the new school as a working monument. Its familiar ring will continue to be heard throughout the community unchanged by time or progress.

Paul Burns
October 1975.

Sheffield Rural Schools

Public

S.S. # 1 Ingle

S.S. # 2 Maple

S.S. # 3 Bell's

S.S. # 4 Carroll's

S.S. # 5 White Lake: # 5 Erinsville Separate School

S.S. # 6 Tamworth

S.S. # 7 Balahack

S.S. # 8 McGarvey's

S.S. # 9 Flanagan's

S.S. # 10 Beaver Lake

S.S. # 11 Detlor's

S.S. # 12 Otter Creek

S.S. # 13 Fifth Lake

S.S. # 14 Black's

S.S. # 15 Trafford

S.S. # 16 Sand Street

S.S. # 3 and # 6 formed [Tamworth Consolidated] and [Tamworth Continuation] in 1911.

History of the Rural Schools of Sheffield

Mary P. Burns

Ingle School

Union School # 1 Sheffield and # 31 Camden

The original frame school was erected in 1836 on land donated by Mr. McLaughlin (Don and McLaren's great grandfather). The Post Office, school and settlement were known as Ingle, derived from the Ingoldsby family, who lived in the section. It was also known as York School. This building served as a church too, which accounts for the cemetery beside the school. Mr. McLaughlin donated that land also.

In 1900 that building was taken down and reconstructed at Mr. Pennell's. It was replaced by a frame structure, which served the community until the school closed in June 1962, and joined Tamworth Consolidated School. When the junior room in Tamworth became overcrowded in September 1962 they re-opened Ingle and bused grades two and three there for one year. They were taught by Mrs. Marion Easterbrook, who had previously taught for twenty years in this school. She had replaced Nellie Stinson who had taught here from 1931 until 1940. Other teachers from the area who preceeded her were Mrs. Lucy Scanlin, Mrs. Loretta Murphy and James Hughes.

Kay McLaughlin, a former pupil, attended Teachers' College in 1954 and was assigned to this school to do her practice teaching.

In 1901 there were twenty pupils registered, which increased to twenty-seven in the 1920's. The attendance gradually decreased and prior to closing there were only ten enrolled.

Some family names recorded in the register include McLaughlin, York, Ingoldsby, Crawford, Killoran, Kidd, Kimmett and Way.

After the final closing in 1963 it was purchased by Mr. Ralph Emery, who made it into a dwelling. The present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shelly.

1880

Ingle School - now a home - 1984

Maple School

Union # 2 Sheffield & # 27 Camden

This frame school was built in 1842. It derived its name from the maple tree in the yard. It was also called Harrison's and Milligan's from the families, who lived nearby. In the early 1900's there were forty pupils attending. For many years there was a large attendance but when the school closed in 1959 there were only four enrolled. They were taken by bus to Tamworth.

Names listed in the register include McKnight, McCormick, Whalen, Close, Killoran, Harrison, Dowling, Stinson, Bradshaw, Hinch, York, Way, Breault, Frizzell, Prue, Kennedy, Bird, McKeown and Howes.

In 1918 the teacher was Miss Amelia Johnson. Others from the area who taught here were Nellie McKnight, Mary (Campbell) Reid, Mrs. (York) Amey, Anne and Jean Harrison (who were former pupils here), Annie Cunningham, Alexandria Gilmore, Marion Easterbrook, Hazel Milligan, Vera Hannah, followed by Nellie (Stinson) Young when the school closed.

The building was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Moss. They converted it into a dwelling, where they reside.

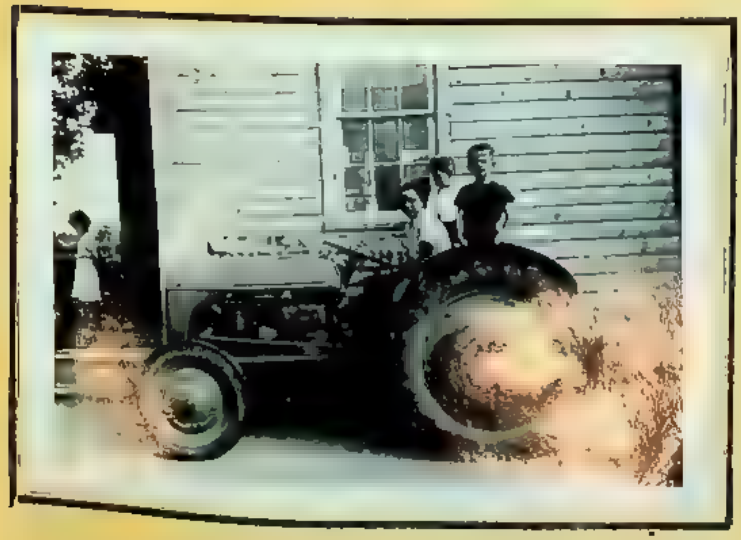
The family of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison who lived in this section were exceptional. Prior to their marriage Mrs. Harrison was Margaret Killoran. She and her husband each went to school here. They had a family of thirteen children, who went to this school and walked from their home (now the McDonald farm) to Tamworth for their high school education. The oldest son, Vincent was awarded a medal for bravery but lost his life in the First World War. Seven of the children were teachers, one a nurse and another a Rhodes Scholar in engineering. The one best know in this area was Tom, whose sons live at Newburgh.

Maple School - now the home of Lonnie and Jean Moss picture - 1985

Maple School -

Teacher - Mrs. Hazel Milligan

1945-46



Maple School

Billie Sweet, Angus Way, Clifford Sweet
Gary Frizzell, Howard Scott, Eric Howes, Morley Frizzell

Juanita Frizzell, Gail Bird
Jean Scott, Margaret Frizzell

1955
.. Sweet, Jean Scott Barry Buker

Eric Howes and Howard Scott

1955 Morley Frizzell, Margaret Frizzell, Harry Scott, Gail Bird
Howard Scott, Barry Buker, Sweet, Jean Scott, Eric Howes, Gary Frizzell

Teacher- Vera Hannah 1952-1955

Bell's School # 3

The first school in Sheffield was situated about a half mile south of the present school. It was called Bell's School and was built about 1845. It continued operating until the Consolidated School was built in 1911.

Bell's Shool - 1911 - Teacher - Miss Brandon -
now Mrs Smith Gilmour

Bell's School - S.S. # 3 - about 1900
Teacher - Walt Vanalstine

Bell's School S.S. #3

Back ___ Bill Haggerty Teacher ___ ___ ___

Row 2 Harry Lacey ___ ___ ___ ___ Aleta Bourque Elsie Huffman ___

Row 2 Jessie Bell Edna Wager Irene Lacey ___ ___ ___ ___

Row 1 ___ Tom Lacey Bill Murphy Stan Bell Frank Lacey Tom Donovan ___

Carroll's or Mulroney's

Union School #4 Sheffield

This school derived its name from the families living nearby. It was also known as "Cedar Hill", which is self-explanatory, as the so-called hill was a short distance from the school.

In the 1874 Atlas the school was situated on land owned by Orin Carde, which was later owned by Andrew Burns. There was a large attendance in the early years. In the 1920's there were over twenty attending but in the mid-thirties it had declined to ten. Black's School closed in 1937 and the two pupils Jack Fowler and Frank Card from that section came here. Mr. Arther Carroll transported them with a horse and buggy or cutter. When the school closed in 1957 and joined the Consolidated School in Tamworth the children were taken by bus.

Children who received their education here included the names of Wilson, Spratt, Kelly, Byrnes, Carroll, Flynn, Burns, Carey, Dwyre, Shannon and Fenlon.

Teachers from the Camden-Sheffield area who taught here included Kathleen (Dillon) McKenna, Alice (Campbell) Powers, Agnes Ward, Loretta (Cunningham) Kearns, Mary (Manion) Burns, Annie Cunningham, Mrs. Sadie Kennedy and Bernice Kirk.

The school was converted into a dwelling and is owned by Charlie Way of Tamworth.

1929

Teacher
Loretta
Cunningham

Back row	Donald Burns	Veronica Burns	Mary Shannon	Stella Burns	Irene Burns	
2nd row	Dan Carroll	Frank Carroll	Eileen Burns	Helen Burns	Loretta Burns	—
1st row	Rita Burns	Dorothy Carroll	Gerard Flynn	Hugh Carroll	Donald Carroll	

1930

Back row	Donald Burns	Irene Burns	Lily Burley	Stella Burns	Veronica Burns	
2nd row	Frank Carroll	Dan Carroll	Dorothy Carroll	Loretta Burns	Eileen Burns	
1st row	Gerard Flynn	Donald Carroll	Clarissa Flynn	Hugh Carroll	Rita Burns	Helen Burns

White Lake School # 5

This white frame school was situated in a picturesque spot on the shore of White Lake, about a mile west of Lakeview on the Marlbank road. Since some of the children in this section attended the Separate School in Erinsville the attendance was never very high. It ranged from five to fifteen. Those attending included children by the name of Wadell, Brown, Goneau, Parks, Orr, Chalk, Kendall, York, Lott, Young, Berry, Palmateer and McAdams.

Two local teachers who taught here were Mrs. Marian Easterbrook and Mrs. Freda Miles. The latter was here when the school closed in 1936. The children were bused to Tamworth.

The land where the school was situated belonged to Mrs. John Kearns. She bought the building and converted it to a dwelling. She lived here before her death in 1967. Then her grandaughters Veronica Finn and Mary Murphy became the owners. They had the main building erected. The woodshed was moved to a suitable location in the yard.

Since Mary Murphy's death Veronica and her husband Pat Finn have occupied the beautiful home during the summer months.

White Lake S.S.No.5

Back row - Ransford Berry, Norma Waddell, Miss Alfreda Miles (teacher)
Bella York, Alfred Lott, Glenn York

Front row - Margaret Orr, Madeline Waddell, Lela York, Hubert York,
Ruth Berry, Val Waddell, Eliza Berry

Tamworth School # 6

This log school was built shortly after Bell's School, which was erected about 1845. It was situated where Mrs. Lucy Scanlin's house is now located. It was similar to the other schools of that time. There was a shelf fixed to the wall, which served as a desk. In front of it was a bench with no back so that when the pupils were at work they sat facing the wall. The first teacher was Mr. Charles Chadwick, a young man who had been a store clerk in Colebrook. Prior to 1868 when the Methodist Church was built services were held here. This building was used as a blacksmith shop after a two-room school was built on Peel Street opposite the Anglican cemetery.

Mrs. Bernard Jackson, a sister of Mr. Finlay Bell (a long time merchant in the village) was one of the teachers employed here. After the brick school was built in 1911 this school closed and the children went to the new school in February 1912.

An American family, Mr. and Mrs. Williams bought the building and made their home here. They sold it to an unrelated family of the same name and it was later destroyed by fire.

Balahack # 1

The first school in this section was situated about a half mile north of the four corners, Concession 8, Lot 7, on land now owned by Justin Way. It burned in 1900 and was replaced by a frame building on Concession 9, Lot 8. This site was considered to be more central. In the early 1900's there was an attendance of thirty-five pupils but when the school closed in 1936 there were only ten registered.

The double seats were not fastened to the floor and often they were moved around the box stove on cold winter mornings until the room was heated.

The teacher from 1914 - 18 was Anne Keaney, who married Angus Way and resided here until her death in 1972. Other teachers included Marguerite Way, Edna Lafontaine, May Flynn, Annie Cunningham and Sadie Trudeau. Mary Manion was the teacher when the school closed. She married Vincent Burns and lives in this section.

Some family names found in the school register included Kearns, Mahoney, Byrnes, Way, Patchet, Murphy, Young, Howes, Morrison, Tyner, Cassidy, Lacey, Smith, Hinchey, Black, McAdams, Stinson and Kelly.

The building was sold to Raymond Gaffney, who took it down and rebuilt it as a cottage on Beaver Lake, which is now owned by Dorothy Bell.

1931

Anna, Lawrence Way, Gerald Kelly, Thannie Howes
Donald Black, Margaret, Aileen, Rita Way, Grant Black

Margaret Way Mary Manion (teacher) Rita Way
Aileen Way
Helen Way Sheila Way Rita Tyner

Balahack School # 7 — 1929
Anna Way, Fraser Howes, Walter Howes, Grant Black,
Lawrence Way, Gordon Tyner, Donald Black, Thanne Howes

– 1934 –

Gerald Kelly, Margaret Way, Anna Way, Grant Black,
Rita Way, Aileen Way, Isabelle Smith, Marion Black

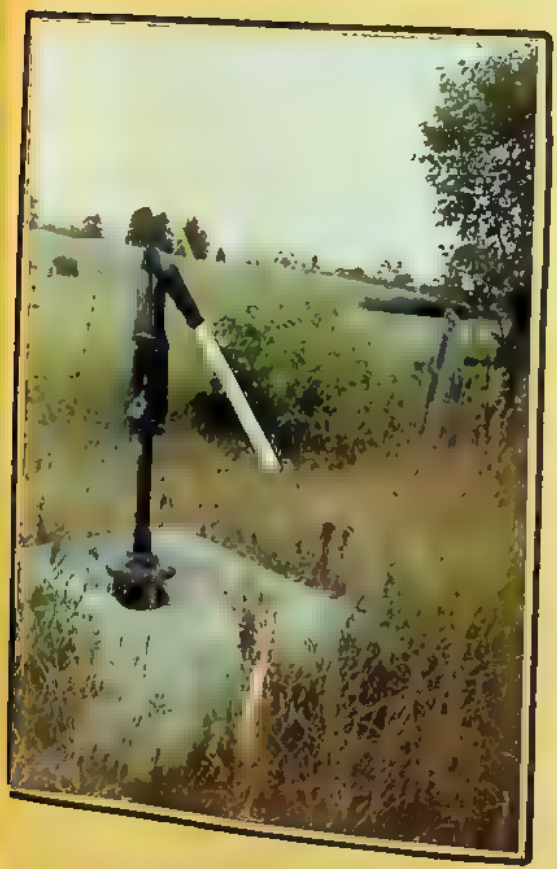
McGarvey's School # 8

The first school was a log building near the Kennedy homestead. It was used for twenty-five years until the township was divided in sections. Then the frame school was built at McGarvey's corner, which was more central. In the 1920's there were over thirty pupils attending. When Flanagan's School closed in 1944 the children came here. By 1966 the attendance dropped to ten and the school was closed. It was the last of the rural schools in the township to join the Consolidated School in Tamworth.

Some of the families residing in the area who attended school here included Gee, Donoghue, Finn, Flynn, McGuire, McLaughlin, York, Kennedy, McGarvey, McGrath, Quinn, Gaffney, O'Neil, Garrett, Cronin, Thompson, Turcotte and Palmer.

In 1918 Margaret McLaughlin was the teacher. Others from the area, who taught here were Hugh Hopkins, Mary Harrison and Jack Harrison. In the 1930's Jack O'Brien and Florence Duffy were employed. Then Veronica (Kearns) Finn taught from 1943-58. Mrs. Florence (Duffy) Flynn replaced her. She was followed by Mrs. Margaret Slack, who was the teacher when the school closed.

Joseph Garrett became the owner of the building and converted it into a dwelling.



1985

Pictures by Vera Hannah

Flanagan's School # 9

The first settlers in this area came in 1840. They were more or less isolated because there was no bridge across the Clare River until the Perry Road was built in 1855. Up until then they had to cross the river on a raft or by canoe. In winter they crossed on the ice.

The first school was made of logs. It was burned about 1900 and was replaced with a frame building. The attendance varied. At one time there were twenty-five attending but by 1916 there was only one pupil, Joseph King in attendance. He later became a priest and worked as a missionary in China for many years. At that time they considered closing the school but the attendance increased again and it remained open until 1944. Then the children went to McGarvey's School.

Some of the family names of those who received their education here were Flanagan, Turcotte, Clark, Martin, O'Neil, Marlin, Parson, Yanch, King, Hopkins, Prue and Murphy.

Among the teachers who taught here were Miss Annie Cunningham of Tamworth, Alice (Campbell) Powers and Anthony Craighen of Newburgh and Alice Ingoldsby of Centreville.

After the school closed Joseph Renault bought the building and rebuilt it as a hunting camp. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Jones bought the lot and now reside in a home built where the school had been.

Beaver Lake # 10

This school is now used as a workshop. It has remained in its original position on Mr. Grant Storring's farm. He acquired the building after the school closed in June 1923. It is painted white and has been kept in good repair.

For a number of years the attendance averaged between twenty-five and thirty pupils. Although this was a higher attendance than at most of the other rural schools it was the second school outside the village limits to join the Tamworth Consolidated School. The children were transported by a horse-driven van for twenty years before a motor bus was used.

Children who went to this school included the names of Milligan, Storring, Carscallen, Kirk, Brown, McDonald, Williams, Hughes, Cunningham, Hart, Hinchey and Woodcock.

Teachers from the area who taught here included Mrs. Leita (Donovan) Smith, Mrs. Marian (McLaughlin) Kimmett, Mrs. Stuart Storring and Sadie Marlin.

1985

Picture by Vera Hannah

Detlor's School # 11

This was also known as Pleasant Lake School. It was built in 1925 to accommodate a few families in the section. There were seven children attending at first but when it closed in 1937 there were only four registered. They were then transported to Sand Street School.

Family names of those attending were Detlor, Parks, Woodcock, Baker, Files and Davison.

Teachers from the area who were employed here were Amelia Johnston, Jessie Whiteman, Marian Easterbrook, Laura Detlor and Mary Howes, who was teaching here when the school closed.

The building was sold, taken down and the lumber was reused.

Beaver Lake Students - 1896

Teacher - Mabel (Carscallen) Wager 1875 - 1969

Back row _ _ Russel Long

Donor - Brydon Long

Rivers' School (Otter Creek) # 12

Union School with Hungerford

This frame school was built in 1890. It was situated in Hungerford Township west of the Sheffield boundary. When Margaret McLaughlin of Erinsville taught here from 1915 - 18 there were fifteen children attending but here were thirty-five registered in the 1920's.

When Edna Lafontaine taught here the government gave a grant of twenty-five dollars for having a school garden. They took part in the project and raised several kinds of vegetables especially turnips. The teacher had hoped to sell them and make money to buy books or something for the school - but the children preferred taking their share home to eat. As a result they didn't have many to sell.

The family names of children attending included Rivers, Courneyia, Cassibo, Vance, Whiteman, McGrath, Chamberlain, Beatty, Oliver, Goulah, Turcotte, Forsythe, Lucas and Lavallee.

By 1940 there were only six children attending so it was closed in June. The children went to a school in the next section, which was also known as Otter Creek. The last teacher was Mary Butler.

Henry Cassibo acquired the building. He sold it to Sam Cassibo. He used the material to build a house, which burned later.

Fifth Lake School # 13

This was also known as King's School. It was a frame building. In the 1930's the attendance was as high as 19 but it gradually declined when families moved from the section. The school closed in 1952 and the children were bused to Tamworth. When only one pupil, Mary King was going to school on the bus the School Board offered to pay for her room and board in Tamworth instead of supplying a bus. She boarded at Elliot Wager's until she quit school.

Some of those who received their education here included the names of King, Larby, Haley, Martin, Ackerman, Wagar, Snider, Clark and Higby.

Those who taught here were Mabel (Carscallen) Wagar, Edith (Mark) Wagar, Freda Fingland, Miss McNaughton and her brother Grant who was teaching when the school closed. The building was taken down and rebuilt.

CHEERS for Herman Ackerman, formerly of Tamworth Continuation School, who was late for class one March morning in 1943. According to an item in The Whig's Looking Back, Ackerman was late because he had walked the 12 miles to school in minus 18 degree (Fahrenheit) weather, over roads blocked by snow to all traffic. Here's a man who can honestly lay claim to that hoary old boast by parents about walking miles to school through gigantic snowdrifts!

Black's School # 14

This school was frame but was much smaller than most of the rural schools. Due to the type of land there weren't many families in the section. Those who lived here included families by the name of Black, Pierce, Kellar, Fowler, Card, Simmons, Oderkirk, and Wagar.

Mrs. Alonzo Wagar taught here for many years. Other teachers included Clara (Stinson) Shaw, Annie Cunningham, Helen (Leeman) Koen, and Rita (Hopkins) Burns.

This school closed in 1937 and the only two children attending went to Carroll's school. The building burned down.

It is in this section where "Balahack Mountain Park" is located. It is owned and operated by Mike Kouri, and is patronized by campers and skiiers.

Trafford # 15

This school was also known as Dwyre's. It was a small red building with two windows. There were not many families living in the area so the attendance was low. It varied between five and fifteen children. Some families in this neighbourhood were Burns, Cameron, Lyons, Dowling, Furlong, Baker, Dwyre and Dillon.

Mary Finn taught here in the early 1900's. She married Paddy Dillon and lived in the section. Two of their daughters Kathleen and Rita also taught here. Others from the area who taught here included Florence Dunn, Annie Cunningham, Beatrice Evans and Stella (Dillon) Breen, who later lost her life in a fire while a patient at Hotel Dieu Hospital in Kingston.

When the school closed in 1937 the teacher was Rita (Dillon) Craighen. Then the children were transported by horse-drawn van to Cousin's School, which was situated in Camden Township. Mr. Wilmur Burns bought the building. He tore it down and rebuilt it as a summer-kitchen on his residence. The home has been vacant for a number of years and as a result of weather conditions and vandalism it is in a state of deterioration.

Sand Street School # 16

This frame school was built in 1840. There were ten children attending in the early years. In the 1920's and 30's the attendance averaged between fifteen and twenty. It had dropped to five by 1944, when it was closed. Then the children were bused to Tamworth.

Pupils by the name of Hughes, Johnston, Webb, Robinson, Wood, Detlor, Card and Van Dusen went to this school. In 1937 children from S.S. # 11 came here.

Some local teachers were Sarah Kirk, Mrs. Charles O'Neill, Gerty Gilmore and Mary Howes. Mrs. Laura Detlor was the teacher when it closed.

The Johnston brothers bought the building. It was taken down and the lumber was reused. The school door had the names of most of the pupils inscribed on it.

St. Patrick's School

Separate School Section # 5.

In 1858 Squire John Murphy donated the land on the corner of Thomas and Fulton Streets in the village of Erinsville for the building of a school. He also supplied most of the lumber for the frame structure. A school section was formed, three trustees and a secretary were appointed. When the building was completed the school opened with Mr. MacNamara as teacher and sixty pupils in attendance.

There was a long seat on each side of the room. The teacher's desk was on a little platform at the one end. The equipment consisted of a wooden blackboard, two maps and a globe. Later, seats holding four pupils each were placed across the room. In a few years the attendance had increased but was irregular. In the winter when the young men and women attended there were one hundred and eight registered.

The present church was built in 1870 and six years later a new building was erected on the church grounds. It was a two-storey building with a school room on the first floor and a hall upstairs and many of the parishioners helped with the construction. The attendance recorded in 1885 was thirty-five. By 1906 the number had increased so that two teachers were required. Both classrooms were on the first floor.

In 1931 the attendance had increased so the upstairs room was furnished with desks, slate blackboards and other necessary equipment. The school was divided into junior and senior rooms. Grades IX and X were also included. Miss Loretta Cunningham (now Mrs. Stanton Kearns) was the senior teacher and Miss Mary O'Hearn (Mrs. Leo Fleming) was the junior teacher. In 1933 there were sixty-six pupils in attendance.

In 1940 a new three room modern brick school was erected across the road from the church on land purchased from Mr. Patrick Byrnes. The excavation was done by the men of the parish. Classes began in September 1940, with an enrolment of fifty-four pupils. It was named St. Patrick's School. The large auditorium is used for social gatherings and entertainments as well as the school gymnasium.

In September 1965 the high school grades IX and X were transferred to Napanee District Secondary School where more and varied classes were available to the pupils concerned. Since 1977 a bus has been transporting the children to Regi-Notre Dame in Kingston. Now, most of the high school students go there.

At present three teachers are employed. Miss McGrath teaches Junior and Senior Kindergarten. Mrs. Mildred MacNamara teaches grades 1,2,3, and 4. Mrs. Ohlman teaches grades 5,6,7, and 8. Mdse. Helene Cousineau teaches French half days. Shirley Kelliher is the principal. She replaced Anthony Hunt of Erinsville who was transferred to Kingston after holding that position for six years.

Some other teachers from the area who taught here included Mary (Mulrooney) Donoghue, Bernice (McGuire) Langevin, Joseph Mulrooney, Alice (McDonald) Way, Kathleen Hopkins and Mrs. Tom Slack. Fifteen years of service was given by Loretta (Cunningham) Kearns, Mrs. Anne Kay and Mrs. Carmel Bartoch, Mrs. Marie Kennedy spent sixteen years on the staff.

Several generations, bearing the familiar Irish names of many still residing in the parish, owe their success in no small measure to the guidance of the clergy and the teachers, who aided the parents in the education of their children. Erinsville continues to send forth many graduates who are the pride of the community.

Written by Mrs. Mary Burns.

Typed by Mrs. K. Carnegy.

1984

St. Patrick's School, Erinsville 1940

Grades 5-8 Mrs. Rita Ohlman

Grades 1-4 Mrs. Mildred MacNamara

Kindergarten - Miss Anne McGrath

St. Patrick's School 1876-1940.

Tamworth Continuation School

1911 — 1966

Picture by Susan Hannah

Picture by Sandra Hannah

The Tamworth Continuation School was built in 1911 and pictured above are the very first students. The picture was taken on May 6th, 1912 and in the lower right corner can be seen scraps of material left from the construction.
In the front row, left to right, are: Thos. Donovan, Donald Harrison and Lawrence Connell.
Second row: Ernest Johnston, Norris Barnes, Florence Carscallen, Louise Haggerty, Maggie McLaughlin, Mary Copeland, Elsie Huffman, Myrtle Killoran and Margaret Murphy.
Third row: Thos. Lacey, Jessie Richardson, Bessie Hymers, Kate Barrett, Elsie Jones, Marion McLaughlin, Bernice Taylor and Margaret Hunter.
Standing in the fourth row: J.R. Pickering (Principal), Ray Robinson, Agnes Ward, Lulu Haggerty, Nina Brandon, Hazel Green, Mabel Rogers, Monica Murphy, Irene Lacey and Miss Rose (teacher).
This picture was loaned to The Bantam by Mrs. Marion Kimmett who is now a resident of Lenadco. In the picture she's the third girl from the right in the third row with the white collar on a dark dress.

Miss Hattie Reid - Junior Room Teacher and class - Grades 1-4

— 1918 —

Tamworth class of 1934

It's just half a century now since the picture was taken Dec. 18, 1934 at the [illegible] he here (back row) Borden Milligan, Jack A[illegible]stine, Harry Thompson, Dick Jordan, Scott Gilmore, Bob Kirkpatrick, Wilfred Courneyea, Fraser Hawes, Doug Martin, Kenneth Stinson, Manley Meeks, John Hopkins, Vicky York. (2nd row) Mr. Herbert (principal), Ashell Beckis, [illegible]ashes, Bar[illegible], Edon Redmond, Lorne Kirk, Benny Donahue, Donald Hunt, Gerald McLaughlin, Hubert Turkington, Tom Hopkins, Wilfred Turcyn, Victor Runnels, Sam Richmond, Donald Beckwith, Joe McDonald, Miss Alice Babcock, teacher. (3rd row) Franklin Barker, Adrian [illegible]

Picture by Sandra Hannah

1939-1940

52a 6

1st Row Left to Right
Helen Farrell, Gertrude Richmond, Marion Asselstine,
Norma Waddell, Mary Crawford, Noreen Crawford, Alice McDonald
Rita Murphy, Ida Wilson, Anna Brown
2nd Row Left to Right
Miss Marion Warder (teacher) Jack Wilson, Tom Mulroney,
Mildred Marlin, Laura Kirkpatrick, Madelene Marlin,
Eileen Reynolds, Evelyn Quarterman, Doreen Foley.
Carrol Paul, Don Huffman
Back Row Left to Right
Paul Burd, Dave Palmer, Don Way, Russell Allison,
Ambrose Way, Gerard Flynn, Hugh Carroll,
Howard Quarterman, Reg. Richmond, Orval Kirk

1966

VALEDICTORY

The school year will soon be over. Not only does the month of June represent the end of this school year but it also has another special meaning. June 1966 marks the last year that any high school student will spend at Tamworth High. However, the many memories that belong to TCS are imprinted on the minds of former students never to be erased. The oncoming year will be the first of many that the students from Tamworth will be going to Napanee District Collegiate.

As one looks back over the few years spent in High School recalling acquaintances made, humorous incidents and critical points, they begin to believe in the saying that refers to school as "those good old days".

A student can never repay what he has learned due to the patience and constant instruction of the teacher. Even one s m a l l piece of advice given to us by a teacher may prove very beneficial years after one has graduated.

An unfortunate few students do not make use of opportunities offered to them but instead leave school without a sturdy background. Fortunately, the greater number complete their high school and possible university, later to take up trades, and various careers.

An education is the most rewarding thing a person can possess.

Helen Burns, Grade XII.

OFFICIAL OPENING

CEREMONIES

Afternoon Program

Tamworth Elementary School

Thursday, October 30, 1975

The Lennox and Addington County Board of Education

Tamworth Elementary School
Tamworth, Ontario K0K 3G0
Telephone 379-2317
D W Clarke — Principal

TAMWORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

1983-84

Students - 137 Grades 1-8
15 Kindergarten

Staff - 6 full-time teachers
3 half-time teachers
1 full-time custodian
1 half-time custodian
1 half-time secretary

Teachers - Rick Smith - Odessa, Ontario
Ted Perry - Napanee, Ontario (Centreville)
Hilda Gaffney - Erinsville, Ontario
Dale Clarke - Napanee, Ontario
Bev Brown - Kingston, Ontario (Centreville)
Helen Brown - Centreville, ONtario
Anne Murphy - Erinsville, Ontario
Susan Doherty - Napanee, Ontario (Dunham, P.Q.)
Anita Cowdy - Enterprise, Ontario
Bev Howes - Tamworth, Ontario
Mavis Moss - Tamworth, Ontario
Gayle Smith - Centreville, Ontario

Extra programmes -

Under direction of Rick, Ted and Dale a full recess and noon hour programme of soccer in the fall, volleyball, basketball and borden-ball in the winter, cross-country running, track and field events and softball in the spring. Grades 4-8 inclusive involved.

Grade 7 and 8 students travel to Centreville for Instrumental Music (Brass and percussion) under the direction of Bill Smith.

School Choir under the direction of Susan Doherty and Anita Cowdy.

Just finished sap season under supervision of Ted Perry. (Maples on school property.) Syrup making now in progress. We will be having a pancake and sausage lunch for every student in late March.

Several students are taking piano lessons from Mrs. Thelma Wright. These are offered during school hours.

All of the Grade 7 and 8's are entered in the Napanee and District Science Fair at N.D.S.S. They had their local Science Fair on Thursday, February 23rd, 1984.

Tamworth teachers

Hilda Gaffney, Gayle Smith (secretary) Anne Murphy, Anita Cowdy, Susan Doherty, Bev Brown, Ted Perry, Dale Clarke (principal), Helen Brown, Anne Van de Ven

Picture by Vera Hamlet.

The School Reunion

A reunion of former teachers and students who attended the Tamworth Continuation School, which opened in 1911 and closed in 1966, was held on June 28th, 1986 at the Tamworth Elementary School. This new building was erected on the same site as the old school, which was torn down in 1975.

The reunion was well organized by a committee of seven. Fraser Howes was chairman. Grace Jackson was secretary-treasurer, Cora Reid was in charge of the displays. She was assisted by Elsie Higham, Mary Hannah, Jean Bradshaw, and Marian Ballance.

The day began about 10:00 a.m., on Saturday when former teachers, students, spouses, families and friends came to Tamworth School. Words of welcome, were expressed by Grace Jackson, Fraser Howes, the chairman and chief organizer of the reunion and Paul Burns former Reeve and Warden of the county.

Nearly 800 people registered paying a $3.00 fee. Many also purchased a commemorative plate with a picture of the old school on it and a Book of Memories, which contained pictures and interesting events from opening to closing day, as well as the names of the majority of those who registered. Displays of years gone by, including our Tweedsmuir History, were arranged in an orderly way in the classrooms. Everyone had a chance to meet old friends and renew acquaintances as they viewed the displays. Lunch was served in the gymnasium.

Among those who attended were Mrs. Marion Kimmett and Mr. Alan Carscallen who were students when the school opened. Mr. Syd Prue, at 92, whose family were former students was the oldest one in attendance. Herb Frizzell and his wife, who travelled the greatest distance came from Hong Kong, where he is the manager of an insurance company. Former students came from Vancouver to New Brunswick as well as many who resided in the United States.

Mrs. Kimmett recalled that in the early years those who lived close enough walked to school, others drove a horse and buggy or cutter and stabled their horse in a barn near the school. Some children from the country boarded in the village, others paid for a room, brought their own food for the week and prepared their own meals. Mrs. Kimmett's home was five miles from Tamworth. She was driven by horse and buggy to the village on Monday morning, stayed all week with a relative and returned home on Friday night. She remembered that the new school was not quite ready when the 1911-12 school year was to begin and until it was completed the high school students attended classes above a store on the main street and the elementary pupils continued their classes in their former schools.

Mrs. Nina Jarmin, who attended the Continuation School from 1921-1925 told of riding the train with others from Marlbank. Nora Healey rode from Larkins, and others boarded the train at Prinsville. The train left Marlbank at 7:30 a.m., and returned at 8:40 p.m., if it was running on time. The trip from Marlbank to Tamworth took 30 minutes. The cost of a month's tickets from Marlbank was $[illegible]. To accommodate those who travelled by train, A.B. Carscallen, who was instrumental in getting the school built, had a waiting room at the back of his store with tables, chairs and washrooms. The students spent their time there doing their homework until train time. The train service ended on May 31st, 1941.

A couple of areas were lucky enough to ride in horse drawn vans on wheels except in winter when the van was on sleighs. In the 1940's motorized transportation was provided with cabs on trucks. These were put on sleighs in the winter for roads that were not ploughed for cars. The nineteen-fifties and sixties brought better vehicles and better roads so the yellow school buses became a familiar sight.

Among the displays were pictures depicting the various means of transportation. Those of the earlier years presented quite a contrast to the convenience now enjoyed by students.

At four o'clock most of the crowd went to the Sheffield-Camden Community Centre where a social hour was spent before dinner was served. After which some speeches were delivered by former students but the main speaker was Dick Dodd, former Superintendent of Education for the County.

Before the dinner formalities were completed, the organizing committee presented Fraser Howes with a Gibbard tray as a token of appreciation for all his efforts.

A dance followed which was enjoyed by all who attended and brought to an end a day that will be happily remembered by all who were present.

The reunion proved to be a financial success as well as a social one. As a permanent reminder in the community, the committee donated the following items from the proceeds:- Placques, one a picture of the original school etched in metal, have been placed in the school. Tables to seat one hundred people and cutlery to serve the same number were given to the school; a plate for a light at the bottom of the school steps and contribution to the Sheffield-Camden Community Centre for an outside light.

More than 700

More than 700 attended the reunion which Fraser Howe (chairman), Jean Bradshaw, Marion Ballance and Cora Reid helped to organize.

Shown here cutting the cake at the Tamworth Continuation School Reunion are two members of the 1912-13 class, Mrs. Marion Kimmett, second from left, and Alan Carscallen. With them are former teachers Miss Gladys Harrod and Miss Olive Blair.

Committee members

Mary Hannah, Elsie Higham and Grace Jackson were three of seven members of a committee that organized the reunion

Oldest person

Syd Prue at 92 was presented with a bouquet of flowers because he was the oldest person at the reunion

Travelled furthest

It's a long way from Hong Kong to Tamworth but Herb Frizzell made it back for the school reunion with his wife Susan (nee Wilkinson)

Organizations of Sheffield Township

The Orange Lodge:

L.O.L. 159

- the warrant was issued on January 15, 1849.
- the first Worshipful Master was Benjamin Dixon.
- The W.M. in 1865 was Alex Hazard.

L.O.L. 453

- the meeting place was Sabastopol.
- first W.M. was Luke Bell.
- the warrant was issued September 22, 1852.
- in 1865 the W.M. was Robert Adair.
- Grand Lodge records show this Lodge became dormant in 1873.
- members likely transferred to L.O.L. 159.

L.O.L. 723

- warrant issued February 7, 1856.
- first W.M. was Henry Hooper.
- the W.M. in 1865 was Wm. McFaul.
- Lodge became dormant in 1869.
- meeting place was on road by White Lake at a public house or inn.

by James Hughes

February 27, 1987.

57.

The Orange Lodge 159

by William Young

March 1953

The first Lodge Hall of 159 was situated about a mile west of the village of Tamworth, afterwards known as McKnight's corner. Meetings were held there until 1862, when it was sold to George Woodcock for £2, 6p. The building remained there until 1935, when it was torn down. The new Lodge Hall was in the village, a two story building. Meetings were held on the second floor and the lower floor was rented to David Trotter for .50¢ a month.

Another Orange Lodge 453, met south east of the village at Sabastopol. The two Lodges operated until a new hall was built in 1869. Then the two Lodges joined under the name of Sheffield L.O.L. 159.

The land for the new hall was donated by Gideon Joyner. The lumber cost $8.00 per thousand feet.

On March 3, 1896 William Paul was initiated into the Lodge and afterwards was elected as a Federal Member of Parliament. He represented this area until his death.

On April 4, 1916 the Lodge initiated sixteen men of the 146th Battalion who were training at Tamworth. In the two World Wars the Lodge had forty brethren in the Armed Forces. The highest roll call on record was in 1916 when there were 90 members.

On April 6, 1921, a Ladies Orange Lodge was formed. They used the same hall and improved its appearance by hanging curtains and papering the walls. At one time their Lodge had 50 members.

The business of the Lodge included: - initiating candidates, attending church services, burial of brethren and planning for the 12th of July.

During the 70's and 80's membership declined in the Ladies Orange Lodge and Lodge 159. In 1985 the Ladies Orange Lodge disbanded. Lodge 159 officially closed in February 1986. The officers at that time were as follows:-

Master	- Kendall Young
Deputy Master	- Bill Johnson
Recording Secretary	- Carol Paul
Treasurer	- William Young.

The property was sold to Ronald Gillan.

Members of Lodge 159 now attend the Centreville Lodge.

Information from William Young and
Kendall Young.

Lorne Lodge # 404, Tamworth - May 6, 1985 A. Scott Gilmore

Masonry, I am sure has had an inconspicuous influence on life in the Sheffield area for over one hundred years. One has only to examine the names on the original charter to realize these men were the vertebrae who formed the spine of character in the Tamworth area way back then. They covered every facet of life, - religion, education, business, politics etc..

As I check the membership 1883 I find the following names:-

John Stewart Miller, the first Master. One has only to follow this brother's life to realize his influence in every day life from birth in 1844 in the Newburg area to his death 1936 at Manitou, Manitoba. During the interval he was active in municipal politics in Camden to Ontario M.P.P.. After moving to Manitoba he played an active role in business, farming and politics.

Daniel Rose was the local druggist.
James Fraser was a merchant.
Thomas Miller was a court clerk.
Joshua McLaughlin was a farmer.
Dorman M. Williams was an engineer.
William Brethor Mills was a merchant.
Thomas Andrew was a farmer.
Elisha Vannest was a miller, millwright.
Byard Smith Wheeler was a farmer.
Edward Coran was a harness maker.
Charles Dollard Bell was a drug clerk.

Then as now these members lived and had their influence on those they came in contact with.

The Lodge in Tamworth was named after the Marquis of Lorne, later 9th Duke of Argyll who was Canada's Governor General 1878 - 1883.

The Lodge has had three homes that I am aware of. The first meeting place built on south west Front Street about 1906. They moved to the second floor over Haggarty and White store. In 1963 we purchased the former Presbyterian Church and converted it to a Masonic Temple to be dedicated in April 1964.

Membership remains quite steady as men of character, regardless of religious persuasion continue to treasure the virtues of brotherly love, relief and truth.

Master of local lodge 1985 - Mr. Dudley Ervin.

Picture by Vera Hannah

The Catholic Church of the Assumption in Erinsville

The history of the Parish of Erinsville goes back to the years when the first Irish settlers moved into the area. At first the Parish comprised the entire Township of Sheffield and parts of Camden, Hungerford and the Flinton area. It is recorded that in 1842 two women, Mrs. Wm. Hopkins and Mrs. James McCalpin, who lived near the Clare River, walked to Kingston, carrying their eight month old babies to have them baptized.

The first visiting priest, Father Thimelton from Centreville trudged through the forest trails, carrying vestments and other requisites to offer Mass in settlers' homes or barns. The next priest was Father Michael McDonald who travelled by horseback and later, when roads opened up, horse-drawn vehicles were used where possible.

Some of the early residents could later say, "I was baptized or married in so and so's barn." The visit of the priest to offer Mass on those rare occasions was also the time for baptisms, marriages and the reception of the sacraments of penance and holy communion.

In 1849 a piece of land was given to Father McDonald for a church and a cemetery. He began the construction of a frame church near White Lake, where the cemetery is. It was not completed when Father Bernard Higgins was appointed pastor of Sheffield with Flinton as a mission in 1859. He finished the little church, built a priest's house and school. The parish of Sheffield was now renamed Erinsville.

In 1865 Father Higgins was succeeded by Father Stanton. The little church had become too small for the growing congregation. Father Stanton, an eloquent speaker, went on lecture tours in many American cities and raised money for his new church. In December 1868 the deed for four and a half acres of land was donated by Squire John Murphy and work soon began quarrying the stone on Neville's Point.

Construction was begun in 1870. Except for the masonry work, the most of it was done by the voluntary labour of the parishoners, working in bees. Dressed stone for the window sills came from Portsmouth, near Kingston, where it was dressed by the convicts in the penitentiary. Although the building was not completed until 1871, the first Mass was celebrated on Christmas Day 1870. A frame house was also erected in 1871. The cost of erecting the church and house was about $10,000.00.

In 1875 Father O'Donaghue came to Erinsville. He had a frame school built on the church grounds, with the upper part of the building used as a parish hall. He was replaced by Father Hogan in 1882, who remained for four years. Then came Father Cicolari, who was pastor of Erinsville and Flinton for fourteen years. He had the stone vault built. He planned to enlarge the church and build the tower but he became ill and died in 1899. He was succeeded by Father Carey.

Flinton became a separate parish in 1900 so Father Carey devoted his full attention to Erinsville. He added a new sanctuary, installed a hot air furnace, built the tower and the brick rectory. In 1907 a bell was donated by Miss Anne Killoran. The marble altars and stained glass windows were also installed in Father Carey's time. He became ill in 1918 and died in 1921.

During the time of his illness a number of priests attended the parish. The first of these was Father Finn, who died in the flu epidemic of 1918. Others were Father J. V. Meagher, Father J. F. Nicholson and Father J. J. Fogarty. In 1921 Father Michael Meagher became pastor. In 1923 he was replaced by Father J. J. O'Reilly. In 1925 Father Maurice O'Hanlan became pastor and remained until 1930 when ill health forced him to retire.

The next pastor was Father J. A. Powell, who remained until his death in 1947. During his stay the present school was built. He was succeeded by Father J. W. Callahan, who remained for five years. Then Father J. F. Feeney was appointed. He remained for eighteen years when he retired.

Father J. J. Collins came in June 1970 and served until his death in 1974. The observance of the hundredth anniversary of the church occurred during his pastorate.

Father W. P. Healey was appointed as parish priest in June 1974. He had the church re-decorated and made improvements in the rectory. He retired in 1981 and was succeeded by Father J. A. Ferguson, who is the present pastor.

Mary P. Burns.

SHEFFIELD MILLS

by Mrs. Marjorie Bradshaw

Typed by Mrs. Michelle Kirkpatrick

MOSS'S MILL

Moss's Mill was built in the 1860' s about a half mile south of Tamworth. It took 3 years to complete the job. The first year the stone was cut out of the river bed, and carried to the mill site. The second year setting the foundation, third year laying up 3 feet wide stone for walls up to the first floor and 2 1/2 feet wide stones up to the roof. The mill first made flour and shorts from the kernal of wheat and oats, the bran was let run into the river, as it was considered of no value. The flour mill burned down around 1900 and stood idle until R.C. Moss rebuilt it in 1911. It served as a grist mill until 1960 when it was also destroyed by fire. A saw mill attached to the south side of the grist mill also water powered with a diesel engine for extra power when the water was low this saw mill also burned. The stone walls of the grist mill are still standing to mark the mill site. Before the C N. railways stopped giving service for all times in 1940, lumber was shipped out of Tamworth to points west, to Tweed and east to Kingston. There was also a brick yard immediately south of Tamworth on Station St. which started up around 1904 and continued until 1928. Several houses and the Hotel still standing were built from bricks made right here in Tamworth.

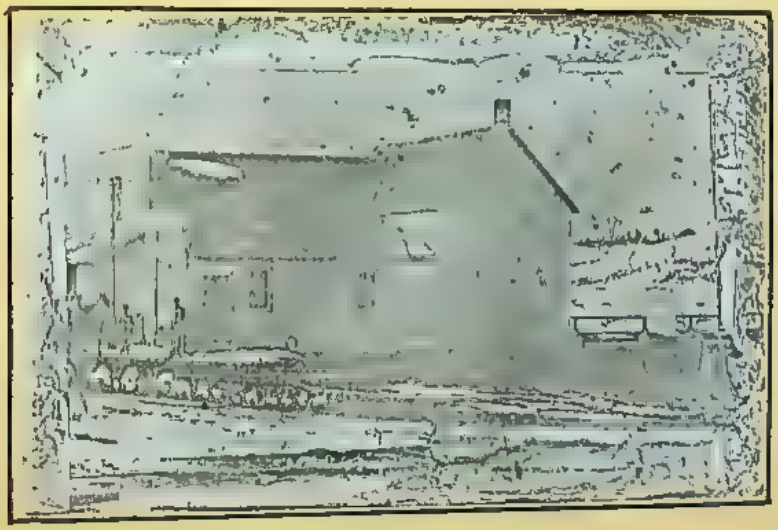
WOODCOCKS MILL

This mill site was 3 miles north of Tamworth on the Salmon River. It was owned and operated by John Woodcock and Sons, Wellington, Norman, and Oscar from 1900 to 1925. Mostly virgin pine logs were hauled in the winter and sawn in the spring by water power. The lumber sold in the summer. Remains of this site are still visible.

Woollen Mill

Knitting Mill 1883

R. C. Moss's Grist Mill destroyed by fire in 1960



Second Carscallen Mill built in 1923. Sold in 1939 to E. W. Bradshaw

Destroyed by fire in 1955

Bradshaw's Feed Mill 1984

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bradshaw, built in 1875 by H. Joyner

Pictures by Vera Hannah

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Moss and daughter, Hazel
House was built in 1880.

Sheffield Personalities

William J. Paul M.P.

William James Paul M.P.

To the present the only member of parliament to come from Sheffield Township is William James Paul. He was born in 1854, the son of Robert and Mary Paul, who lived on the farm now occupied by Thomas Hinch.

Nancy Close of Croydon became his wife. At one time he operated a lumber business at Havelock, Ont. Later he owned four cheese factories in Sheffield and one at Croydon.

He sat on the Sheffield council and was commissioner for the county for ten years. After selling his farm to Jack Hinch he lived in the house in Tamworth now occupied by Mrs. M. Alexander.

In 1905 he was elected to the Ontario Provincial Parliament for the county of Lennox and Addington with the largest majority in the riding up to that date.

In 1908 he was re-elected by acclamation. In 1911 he resigned from the Provincial Parliament to contest the same riding for the Dominion Parliament and was elected.

He was re-elected in 1914 and again in 1917. In 1922 he retired due to ill health and died in 1929. He is buried in Christ Church cemetery, Tamworth.

There were six children in the Paul family: Harvey, Millie, Ross, George, Annie and Duncan (an adopted boy).

At present two grandsons, sons of Ross Paul reside in Sheffield Township. Carl Paul lives in his parents' home in Tamworth, while Bill Paul and his wife Laura live on a farm on Concession six Lot one. They have three daughters: Patricia, Margaret and Amy, and one son Ross.

Contributed by Carl and Bill Paul

Robert Paul, father of W. J. Paul M.P.

Family of W. J. Paul —
Ross Paul, Millie (Paul) Brown.
George Paul, Annie Paul

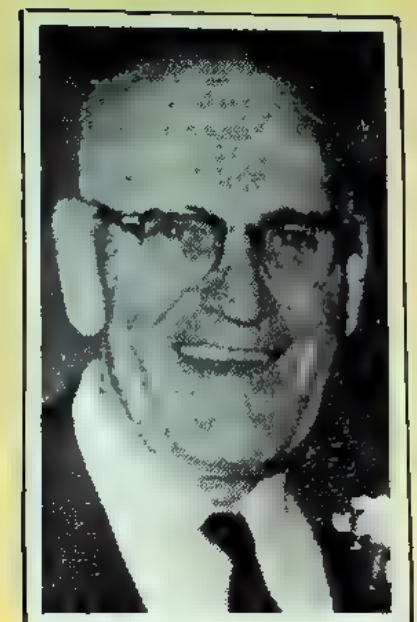
Son George Paul, W. J. Paul M.P., daughter Annie, and Mrs. Paul

(Dawson photo)

House today

Today the house of the late Tamworth MP William Paul looks like this

1984



CLARE L. WAGAR

A Tamworth citizen, Clare Leslie Wagar was the founder of Wagar Coach Lines. He was born in 1899 in the village of Enterprise. His parents had another son and three daughters.

Clare married Addie Polmateer. Before settling in Tamworth they lived in Hamilton, Belleville and Colebrook. They had two daughters, Freda and Jean. Finally Tamworth became their home. The family lived in a house located between the hotel and the home of Joe McDonald. From there Clare operated a livery business. He drew freight from Tamworth railway station and had horses for hire. Next he transported freight from Kingston to villages of the area.

His most successful venture was the founding of a bus service. From one old bus (12 passenger) the business grew steadily and by 1973 consisted of 40 vehicles. Among these were many school buses.

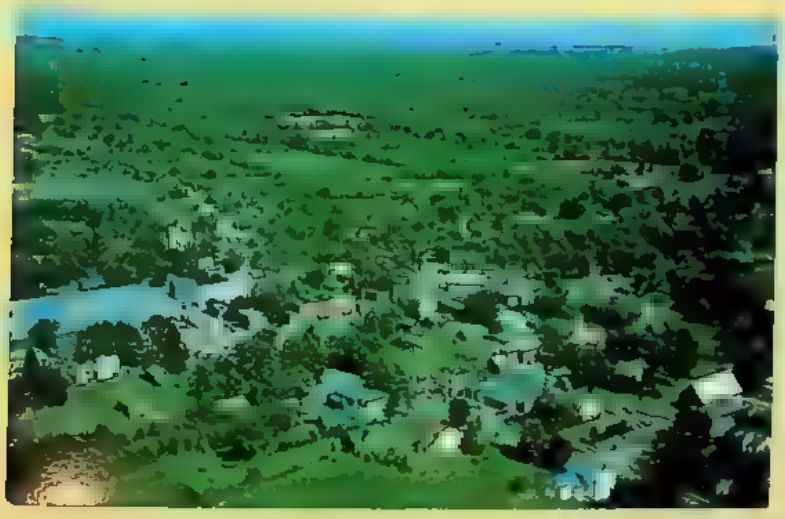
After the Kingston-Tweed railway closed, the bus company carried the mail to the Tweed-Tamworth area. The Wagers delivered Whig-Standard bundles to the area until 1972, and carried hundreds of newspaper carriers on charter trips throughout Ontario, Quebec and New York State.

Clare Wagar had a home built on Addington Street. He took an active interest in the community affairs. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion Branch in Tamworth, the I.O.O.F., and an avid supporter of the Tamworth Hockey Club.

In 1961 Clare Hannah, grandson of Clare Wagar took over the management of Wagar Coach Lines. By that time headquarters had been established in Napanee.

In 1972 cancer claimed the life of Addie Wagar and in 1973 Clare Wagar became its victim, too. Burials were in the United Church Cemetery.

Home of Mrs. Jean Hannah, formerly the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clare Wagar



Aerial view of Tamworth

card donated by Isma Milligan Picture by Vera Hannah

John Zaritsky

For more than ten years, John Zaritsky had been involved in making fine films on various subjects, but it was in 1983 that his name became well known. It was in this year that he won the much coveted "Oscar" award for his documentary "Just Another Missing Kid". At that time he was a producer-writer-director for the C.B.C. in Toronto, but had begun his career in 1972 as a journalist for a series of newspapers, including the Hamilton Spectator, the Globe and Mail and a one year stint in Paris with the French News Agency. Among the many awards he has won are the Banff International Film Festival Award, the American Film Festival Award, the New York International Award, an Actra Award for best T.V. documentary and of course the Oscar.

John was born in St. Catharines but it was while working for C.B.C. in Toronto, that he met and married Virginia Storring of Tamworth. She was working with C.B.C. on Fifth Estate as a Researcher. Together they are making films, the most recent being the documentary on Arthritis, "I'll Get There Somehow".

In order to get away from the pressures of their professional lives in the city, they maintain a farm in the Erinsville area, which is strictly for recreational purposes. Here they unwind and enjoy a more leisurely way of life.

Betty Wheeler

John Zaritsky

Virginia Zaritsky

Sheffield clerk Richmond feted on her retirement

[redacted] staff writer
Barrie county correspondent

In 1957 a young woman, Patricia Richmond, began working as Sheffield Township clerk under Reeve Vance Burns. The work became increasingly demanding over the subsequent years.

In 1981 with the retirement of treasurer Dorothy Cushman, Richmond took over those duties and became clerk-treasurer.

Feb. 14 a retirement dinner was held for Patricia Richmond in the Tamworth Legion Hall. She attended with her husband Fred, son Robert, as well as other members of their families and friends.

About 70 people attended the dinner served by former Tamworthian restauranteur Louise LaRone. About 30 more showed up for the speeches and presentations.

Reeve Earl Smith led off the words of praise to Richmond for her 28 years of service to the township (Sheffield) and many more years as an asset to the community.

Former Reeve Paul Burns noted that while this was a happy day for Pat Richmond it was a sad day for the township who were losing her services. Burns gave a history on Richmond's many years of service.

Hired in 1957, she was paid $40 a month for the first three months, then given a raise to the munificent sum of $50 a month. For this princely sum (or should that be princess-y sum) Richmond had to supply the office room in her own home, supply the phone and take calls at all hours of the day and night.

Burns commented Richmond for always having her doors open to taxpayers, as well as to older citizens with letters, problems and forms. She was never too busy to help. By 1972 her annual salary increased to $1450.

[redacted] (1937-1985)

Patricia Richmond was overwhelmed with gifts and tributes at the dinner honoring her 28 years of service.

Always neutral on issues, when she did the research on the matter presented the facts to council and was asked her opinion, she would reply "Just whatever you men wish to do," he said.

Her standard response when councillors tried to lead her from the straight and narrow with an invitation to the pub after council meetings was, "I don't think Fred would like that."

Reeve Duane Williams of Camden Township spoke highly of Richmond's co-operation with Camden, a community with many areas of integration with Sheffield.

Richmond received many gifts of honour on this night of tribute. Included was a diamond necklace presented by Reeve Burns on behalf of friends.

A painting was presented by Fenwick Stinson on behalf of the Sheffield Camden Community Centre.

There were flowers, plaques, letters and many other gifts.

There were words of praise from many who have worked with her over the years, including Bob Kearns, minister of municipal affairs, Bob Lucas from the ministry of tourism and recreation, Lloyd Nuggent from the ministry of transportation and communications, Don Clayton from the assessment office, and County Warden Don McCabe.

Perhaps the speeches can best be summed up in the words of Lloyd Nuggent who said of Patricia Richmond she is thorough, knowledgeable, courteous, a good ambassador for the township and a person with lots of class.

Photo by Lee Hannah

Beth Wannamaker

Beth Wannamaker, the daughter of Sue and Lee Wannamaker spent a year in Australia (from August 1983 to August 1984). While a grade 12 student at N.D.S.S., she was selected by Napanee Rotary Club to go on exchange to Queensland, Australia. While living in Rockampton, Queensland, Beth was the guest of Rotarian families and attended a co-ed college.

One highlight of her year was a bus tour of several states with other students on exchange from many countries.

Beth's family travelled to Australia for a visit in the summer of 1984 and returned home with her.

Tamworth folks enjoyed an illustrated talk by Beth on her year as an exchange student.

Beth has now completed Grade 13 and plans to attend university in Montreal.

Written by Vera Hannah.
Typed by Mrs. K. Carnegy.

Dawson photo

County's best

Shane Smith is congratulated by teacher Ken Webb on winning the county elementary school public speaking competition trophy.

Shane Smith of Tamworth Public School won the Lennox and Addington County Elementary Public School Speaking Competition. Students from sixteen schools competed at Newburgh March 27th.

The trophy was inaugurated in 1970. Laura Murphy of Tamworth Public School won the trophy in 1980.

Shane Smith chose as his topic "Hiccups". He made the subject interesting and amusing.

Mark Smith and Larry South M.P.P.

February 28, 1987.

Each year in Ontario 110 students from grades 7 and 8 are selected to participate in a five week Legislative Page Program at Queen's Park.

Mark Smith, a student of grade 8 in Tamworth Elementary School, was accepted for the program. He qualified for the position since his academic average was over 80 percent and he was able to stay with an aunt living in Toronto.

Twelve-year old Mark had to memorize the names of the M.L.A.'s and where they were seated. He had to know procedures for taking bills, motions, reports and petitions. His term began November 17, 1986.

To keep up with their school work the pages were tutored in Mathematics, English, Legislative Process, French, Art and Music. When their term of duty was up, a scholastic report of their progress was sent to their Principals. Each boy earned $450.00 for the term.

Mark is the son of Earl and Monica Smith. Earl Smith is at present the Reeve of Sheffield Township and Monica is a nurse.

It was an adventure and a political experience for Mark. Usually pages are from the City of Toronto. It is hoped that more rural children will get this opportunity in the future.

Vernard Detlor
"always helping someone"

Vernard Detlor

Vernard Detlor was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Detlor. He was born in 1926 and grew up on his parents' farm on the Arden Road. He received his elementary education at Detlor's School and graduated from Tamworth Continuation School with his grade XIII diploma.

In 1948 he married Velma Weese of Enterprise. They made their home there and operated a general store in the village. They had seven children. He was a tireless worker and found time to do many other things besides looking after his store. In the mid-sixties, although he didn't have a teaching certificate, the township school board hired him to teach grades five to eight in Enterprise School, because the children were so unruly they couldn't keep a teacher. He took over the job in the fall and continued until the end of the year. He had restored law and order and they had no further problems.

Vernard was elected trustee on the Lennox and Addington County Board of Education in December 1978, a position he held until his sudden death on January 29th, 1987.

.../2

He served on the Sheffield-Camden Community Centre Board for many years, where he was always interested in finding a fair solution to any problems that arose.

In addition to Vernard's involvement in Sheffield Township his tireless efforts for the betterment of the Enterprise community were numerous.

In appreciation of his life of service he was named the first posthumous recipient of a Corps d'Elite Volunteer Award. This was presented to his wife at the official opening of the Centreville Fall Fair, September 5th, 1987 by Mr. John Eakins, the Ontario Minister of Tourism and Recreation. The Corps d'Elite is a program designed to recognize the significant accomplishments of Ontario volunteers in the field of recreation.

Mr. Detlor will not only be missed by his surviving family and relatives but also by all who were privileged to have known him.

Edward Hopkins

Ed is a lifelong resident of Erinsville. He married Madeline Sullivan R.N.. They had five children. His parents owned and operated the grocery store in the village, in which the post office was located. Upon their retirement Ed continued to operate it. After spending fifty years at the job he sold the business.

Ed was always keenly interested in education. He was a trustee on the Separate School Board in Erinsville for two years before the Regional Board was established. Then he was elected to the Napanee District Collegiate Institute Board for three years. Following that, he spent fifteen years as the representative for the Lennox and Addington Board of Education. When the Ontario Government passed Bill 30 extending funding for Separate Schools his job became redundant and he tendered his resignation, which took effect January 1, 1987. During the last meeting his collegues paid tribute to him for his many years of dedicated service.

Inventor Richard Saxe

Richard Saxe and his wife Angela moved to the Marlbank area a few years ago. Prior to coming here he had spent ten years as an industrial and graphic designer for a Montreal-based firm. His most notable achievements were designing interiors for new subway cars running on the Montreal Metro and a sanitary handling system to allow the safe distribution of bulk food products.

After moving to Marlbank he operated a graphic design, marketing and public relations firm in a house trailer. Then a Toronto friend suggested that the marketplace needed a top quality cover for printers to reduce noise levels. High speed printers are noisy but businesses must use them because they allow copies while new quieter printers don't. So Mr. Saxe developed a prototype.

His invention is a lightweight acoustic muffler, which he has named the Hush cover. When it was shown at the Computer Show in Montreal it was highly acclaimed by the business people.

The success of its initial introduction into the marketplace has forced him to upgrade his plans. His firm, Original Designs Inc., is situated in the recently renovated 3500 square foot plant located on the main street in Tamworth.

Hush complements most business computer printers because its light plastic construction is the same material used in computers. Competitive noise-reducing covers are either made of chip board or cardboard.

Hush is also available in nine sizes and can be equipped with modular bases to increase its height allowing businesses to make additions to their computers.

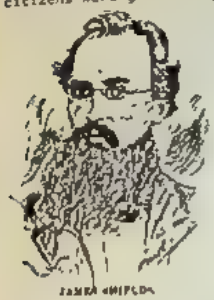
The acoustic cover reduces noise as much as 8.5 per cent. It is hand assembled by workers who build the entire cover including the installation and wiring of a quiet axial fan, which maintains temperatures within the unit at a safe operation level. Printers can generate as much heat as a 200 watt light bulb. The moulded modulars for the cover are sub-contracted out to another small firm operated by Sam Loghrin, of this area, and then assembled at Saxe's plant.

Saxe and his marketing manager, Karl Schroeter draft and design all of the advertising materials and brochures for the company. They have produced an effective newsletter declaring that president Saxe, who appreciates peace and quiet, has declared war on noise.

The residents of this community wish him continued success and congratulate him on his inventions.

Mary Burns

On Thursday Feb 9, 1893 The Daily British Whig ran a feature article entitled Village of Tamworth - A Thorough Sketch of this Progressive Place. "Tamworth is one of the largest and most thriving villages in the county of Addington." The article discussed local history, businesses, churches, and seems to have made at least brief mention of every resident Some notable citizens were given larger profiles

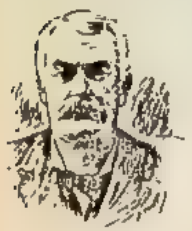


JAMES SHIELDS

James Shields - "One of the oldest inhabitants of Tamworth. He was born in Camden, near Newburgh, sixty years ago. He taught school at Ernesttown and Enterprise for two years; he moved to Tamworth 37 years ago and started a carriage business, which he has since carried on.... Clerk of the township for nineteen years ... He was candidate last year for Reeve and was defeated by three votes, and this year has been elected Reeve.... A few years ago he erected a very handsome brick residence on the north bank of the river "

GORDEN F YORK

Gordan F. York - "one of the pioneer settlers of this section, and one of the oldest inhabitants of the village. He was born in Ernestown in 1825, and moved to Sheffield on a farm with his father when eight years old. When nineteen years of age he came to Tamworth and went at the shoemaking trade... Twenty-two years ago he bought a farm near Tamworth, managed since then by his sons, and he himself moved into the village and started shoemaking business, which he has since carried on. Mr. York is one of the leading citizens of the place and a dyed-in-the wool Conservative "



JAMES A FRASER

(to be continued in next issue)

James A. Fraser - "pioneer and life long resident of the northern part of the counties, ... was born in North Fredericksburgh in 1833 and 'struck out' for himself when nineteen years of age, going to the United States, where he lived five years, and was in that time annexed to an American lady. He returned to Canada and settled in [illegible] where he lived a year. His wife was in delicate health, and about [illegible] went in her parents home in the [illegible] and died. Mr. Fraser then began [illegible] there bought a farm in Ernestown [illegible] went to [illegible] a [illegible] and [illegible] on which he ran [illegible] when he sold it he [illegible] resided [illegible] A. Fraser [illegible] where they [illegible] [illegible] Miss [illegible] Hawley [illegible] [illegible] a life of [illegible]

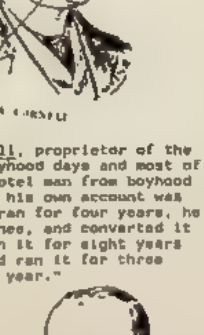
W H Wood - "born in the village of Sydenham in 1847. He was in the mercantile business at that place and at Mississippi Station for ten years, and nine years ago he bought the mills from the Joyner estate and moved to Tamworth. While in business in [illegible] he [illegible] was also engaged in farming, and was also one of the first to [illegible] and operate the phosphate mines of that [illegible] He is largely interested in [illegible] property, owning [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the city of Kingston "

W H WOOD

C A CORNELL

"The above is a portrait of Mr. C.A Cornell, proprietor of the Douglas House in this place. Charlie's boyhood days and most of his life were spent in Napanee. He is a hotel man from boyhood his first experience in running a hotel on his own account was with the Queen's hotel, Napanee, which he ran for four years, he then leased the Stevenson property in Napanee, and converted it into an hotel, the "Cornell House", and ran it for eight years he then took the Bristo House, Napanee, and ran it for three years. He has had the Douglas House for a year."

O E. Rose - "was born in the Township of Richmond in 1848, and lived there until he moved to Tamworth and opened a drug business twenty-four years ago ... appointed postmaster in 1879, and has since satisfactorily filled the office,... been elected School Trustee several times is a Commissioner in B R , and is agent of the Canada Permanent Loans and Savings Society He has been Secretary of the Conservative Association of Addington for the Pen. Seven years... has a branch store at Bancroft, under the management of Mr. Frank C Humphries "



Continuing our reprint from The Daily British Whig of Thursday, Feb. 9, 1893, re the Village of Tamworth

James Aylsworth - "a resident of Tamworth for 32 years , born in Ernesttown in 1842, living there until ten years of age, then moving to Odessa, where he lived until fifteen years of age, when he went to Bradford and learned the druggist's business. . postmaster for 14 years .. in 1873 he was appointed a J.P., also Issuer of Marriage Licences and a Commissioner in B.R. [NOTE: can anyone tell us what that means?] ... elected Councillor for the Township of Sheffield the years 1872 and 1873, and is and has been Clerk of the municipality for four years.... [Masonic order] ... Trustee Board and Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church "

J AMES AYLSWORTH

J A FLOYD

J.A Floyd "is one of the popular young business men of the place - a native of the village, being born here in 1868 .. one of the best jewelry stores in the northern part of the country."

George Woods - "senior brother of the firm of Woods & Bro., cheese box manufacturers... born in the township of Camden in 1848 and lived in Roblin until eleven years ago."

Stewart H. Woods - "junior member of the firm ... when the Messrs Woods came to Tamworth eleven years ago, five brothers came and all remained here for a year, when they divided, three now having the mill at Roblin and two at Tamworth."

[illegible] - "[illegible] progressive young business man of about [illegible] years of age was born in the township of Camden, did business in the village of Centreville for a year before coming to Tamworth .. [illegible] towards [illegible] "

HIRAM KEECH

Hiram Keech - "born in Camden Township in 1851, moved to Napanee and lived there for 3 years; and 16 years ago came to Tamworth, buying, in conjunction with Mr C. May, the general store of Downey & Bro... last year was Deputy-Reeve of the township."

Charles R Jones - "one of our most popular merchants. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., about twenty-seven years ago, and twenty-two years ago moved to Cincinnati, and living there fourteen years, came to Tamworth eight years ago... Five years ago he bought out the old established drug business of Mr. James Aylsworth, and has conducted the same since. Mr. Jones is a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy... drugs, fancy goods, school books, stationery, etc. Is the agent for the C.P. Railway and C.P. Telegraph Companies."

C.A. Jones - "proprietor of the Phoenix Woollen Mills, was born at Bolton, Ont about thirty-five years ago, and moved from there twelve years ago to Cincinnati, where he lived until coming to Tamworth six years ago. He then bought the woollen mill, and has successfully conducted that business."

Contributed by James Hughes

TAMWORTH POST OFFICE

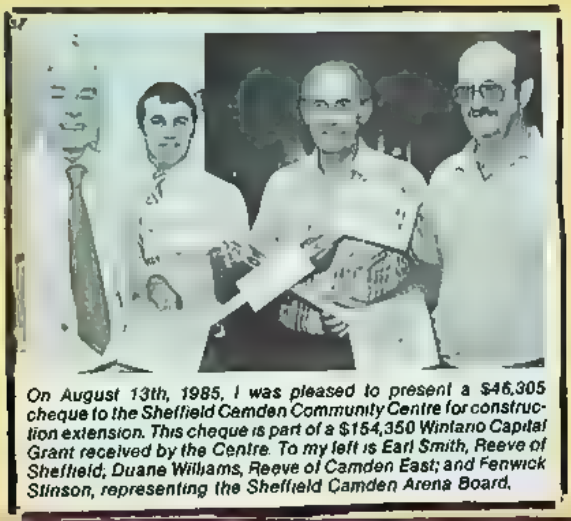
For many years Tamworth Post Office operated from various village buildings. Finally in June 1967 a new building on Addington Street was completed. The Postmaster at that time was Mrs. Veronica Carscallen. Since then the position has been filled in succession by Mrs. Marion Murray, Mr. Desmond Barclay and Mrs. Gladys Hinchey the present Postmaster. The rural courier, Mr. Bernard Lacey, delivers the mail five days a week. Village residents pick up the mail through lock boxes or from General Delivery. The lobby remains open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday to Saturday but is closed on Sundays and holidays.

POSTMASTER- Mrs. Bert Hinchey

Pictures by Vera Hannah

1985

84.



Mr. Larry South M.P.P.

On August 13th, 1985, I was pleased to present a $46,305 cheque to the Sheffield Camden Community Centre for construction extension. This cheque is part of a $154,350 Wintario Capital Grant received by the Centre. To my left is Earl Smith, Reeve of Sheffield, Duane Williams, Reeve of Camden East; and Fenwick Stinson, representing the Sheffield Camden Arena Board.

Sheffield-Camden open renovated arena centre

After [illegible] Smith turned the podium [illegible] chairman of the community centre. Stinson thanked all who worked and helped with the renovations.

He made no attempt to name them all. It was just fine with him that speeches were to be short.

Smith then thanked the ratepayers of Sheffield and Camden, as well as the Ontario ministry of culture and recreation. Reeve Duane Williams of Camden expressed appreciation for the coming together of the two communities with such a large effort for the facility which will serve future generations well.

Larry South, MLA, presented a plaque on behalf of Premier David Peterson and the ministry of culture and recreation. Bill Vankoughnet MP, congratulated all who took part.

[illegible] L-A County Warden Don McCabe brought greetings.

Bob Lucas from the ministry of tourism and recreation spoke of the pleasure he experienced in being involved in working with the two communities of Sheffield and Camden on this project. He commended the ability [illegible] and the ability of all [illegible]

Former Reeve Paul Burns, speaking on behalf of the ratepayers of Sheffield and Camden, spoke of the history of the arena—a history of which he was so much a part. He praised in particular Gary Bradshaw, Fenwick Stinson and Doug Brown who served as chairmen on the arena board.

Vern Detlor was also recognized for the many years he served on the board. Presentations were made to Bradshaw, Stinson and Brown of mementos, a small tribute for past services as arena board chairmen.

3 board chairmen

Front and centre at the Camden-Sheffield Community Centre opening were the board chairmen who served since its founding. Shown (from left) are, chairman Fenwick Stinson of Tamworth, and past chairmen Gary Bradshaw of Tamworth and Doug Brown of [illegible]

Dr. Robert Johnson

Dr. Johnson
Picture by M. Lockridge

Dr. Johnson succeeded Dr. O'Connor in 1934. He bought Dr. O'Connor's home and continued practising from the same office in his home. He was well liked by his patients and he took an active part in community sports and entertainment.

Everyone was shocked to hear of his sudden death on January 27th 1940, which resulted from having taken an overdose of pills.

Dr. McManus

Dr. McManus came to Tamworth after Dr. Johnson's death. He opened an office in the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lee. He gave up his practice here to join the army. He was succeeded by Dr. George Hunt.

Dr. Lockridge

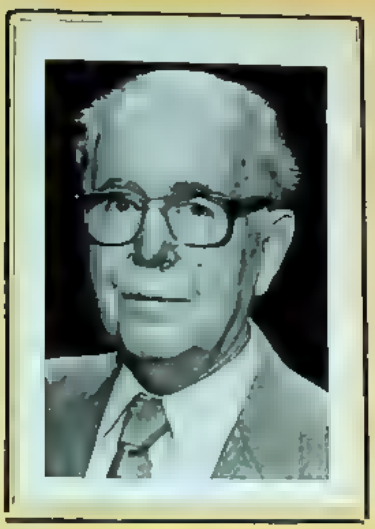
Dr. Lockridge was the only dentist who ever practised in Tamworth. He lived in the brick home now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Huffman. He graduated as a dentist in 1900. His office was upstairs in the bank building. Later he opened an office in Arden also. At first he rode on the stage, worked there for two days and then returned when the stage made the next trip to Tamworth. He charged $10.00 for a set of dentures and .50 cents for a filling. He retired around 1940. After he died his sisters sold their home to Donald Huffman in 1944. He is buried in Christ Church Cemetery.

Eileen Brownell R.N.

George Hunt M.D.

Tamworth Office

1984



Dr. George Hunt

On the afternoon of November 4, 1984, friends and neighbours gathered in the parish hall at St. Patrick's School in Erinsville to honour Dr. George Hunt.

Fifty years ago in 1934 at the age of 25, Dr. George Hunt began the practice of medicine in Marlbank. After the death of Dr. R. Johnston, Dr. Hunt opened another office in Tamworth in the house now occupied by Bob and Nancy Lee. For several years he practised from both offices.

After World War Two Dr. Dominic Hunt took over the Marlbank Office while Dr. George continued to practise from the Tamworth Office.

Born on February 27, 1909 in the Township of Anglesea, Dr. Hunt was the fifth of Thirteen children. His parents were farmers with land just south of Cloyne.

His grandparents were Irish immigrants from the little town of Glen, near Limerick, in southern Ireland.

Dr. Hunt took his primary schooling at"Hunt's College" south of Cloyne. For his secondary education he went to Newburgh Academy. From there he went on to study medicine at Queen's University in Kingston, where he graduated in May 1933. He interned at Hotel Dieu in Kingston, St. Joseph's in Toronto, and Toronto Western before settling down to practise in Marlbank.

Dr. Hunt has been married to his wife Eileen some 45 years. They met when she (Eileen Brownell) assisted him in a difficult maternity case in Erinsville. Eileen, a registered nurse and graduate of Hotel Dieu Hospital has worked along side her husband using her skills and knowledge.

The Hunts had six children but lost their son David in 1973 after he was water skiing. The surviving children are daughters Sally Armstrong in Bath, Judy Fontaine in Cornwall, Nancy Patel in Belleville, sons Kenneth in Marlbank, and Dr. Gregory Hunt in Belleville. They also have seventeen grandchildren.

At the Church of the Assumption in Erinsville, Dr. Hunt was presented with a plaque from the Pope with blessings for his fifty years of service.

The practice of medicine has changed much in the past fifty years. In the early days the roads were not ploughed in the winter. Hunt used a cutter and horse to make his rounds.

In the summer he used a Model "T" Ford.

Money was scarce and the standard fee for an office call was $1.00, medicine included, if the patient could pay.

Dr. Hunt delivered babies beyond count, even three babies on one exciting day.

A doctor in rural Ontario had to wear many hats. Dr. Hunt was a public health officer for both Sheffield and Hungerford Townships. He looked after inoculations for school children and other health concerns.

Dr. Hunt is still a practising physician, looking after the health needs of his patients from his office in Tamworth.

Continued

Vera Hannah

Dr. Sandra Cowan

Dr. Cowan spent her early years with her family in Toronto. After graduating from high school she moved to Kingston to attend Queen's University, where she studied medicine. While there she discovered the pleasures of small towns and country living. She had always enjoyed sports and outdoor activities, such as camping and canoeing. During her student years in Kingston she enjoyed bicycling through the country and hiked to the West Coast and back one summer holiday. She graduated in 1974.

Dr. Cowan married Peter Dewar, a stockbroker but she chose to retain her maiden name. At first they lived in Vancouver but then decided to move to Ontario. Unlike many who were accustomed to city life they chose to live in a quiet country area a few miles from Tamworth where they enjoy gardening.

On November 16, 1976 Dr. Cowan opened an office on the main street in Tamworth where Mike Barrett had operated his barber-shop and pool-room for many years. Country doctoring was quite a challenge for her as she had been accustomed to working in the city where specialists and hospitals were close at hand. However, she overcame many obstacles and made a success of her venture. After operating her office for two years she invited Dr. MacFadzean to join her practice. They continued to look after their patients at this location until a new clinic was built on the outskirts of the village in 1983. The number of their patients increased and in June 1985 Dr. Drover joined them. In the fall of 1988 he moved away and was succeeded by Dr. Sisnowski. Dr. Cowan and her husband Peter Dewar have three children, Jessica, Benjamin and Julia.

In addition to the services rendered by the doctors, Beechgrove Children's Centre began offering a bi-weekly clinic in March 1987 at their office. It is staffed by professionals who provide counselling for children, adolescents and families.

Mills

George Hunt

Dr. George Hunt died peacefully at the home of his daughter Nancy Patel, on March 3, 1991

He was born in Cloyne, the son of Joseph Hunt and Mary Jane Murphy. He attended Newburgh Academy and studied medicine at Queen's University, where he graduated in 1933.

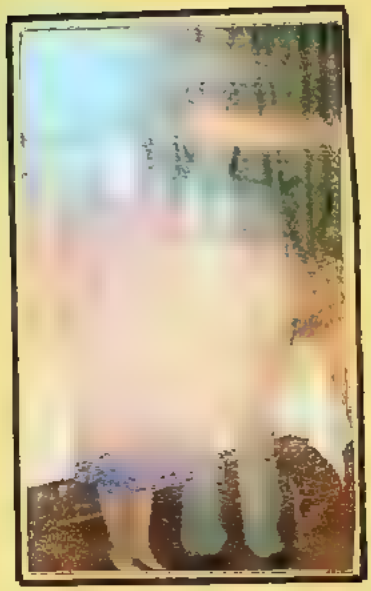
He settled in Marlbank and faithfully served a vast community for over 40 years. He was Medical Officer of Health for both Hungerford and Sheffield Townships for a long period of time.

Dr. Hunt is survived by his wife, Eileen Brownell, and children, Mrs. Lyle Armstrong (Sally), Mrs. Raymond Fontaine (Judy), Mrs. Mattia Patel (Nancy), and Dr. Gregory Hunt, and 19 grandchildren. Surviving siblings are Mrs. Ambrose Trudeau (Helena) of Tweed, Joseph Hunt of Larimore, North Dakota, Stafford Hunt of Northbrook, Mrs. Charles Cassidy (Mary) of Tweed, and Dr. Dominic Hunt of Marlbank. He was predeceased by two sons, David and Kenneth, and by his brothers, Dan, Vince, Anthony Ambrose, Bernard and Gerald.

A funeral mass was held on March 6, 1991, from his late residence to the Church of the Assumption, Erinsville, Ont. Monsignor O'Neil was the principal celebrant. The following priests concelebrated: Rev. R. J. A. Ferguson, Erinsville, Rev. E. H. Barrett, Napanee; Rev. G. Scanlon, Tweed; Rev. P. H. Murphy, Enterprise; Rev. J. P. Carty, Marysville, Rev. J. C. Groenwegen, retired, and Rev. G. E. Bryne, Sydenham.

Acting as pallbearers were his nephews, Anthony Hunt Jr., Dennis Hunt, Joe Hunt Jr., Paul Cassidy and Bobby Hunt. Honorary pallbearers were Dr. J. Russell Scott, Harold Tuepah, James O'Neil, James Way, Leonard Kennedy, Frank Booth, Aubrey Asselstine and Tony Quinn. The flower-bearers were his grandchildren, Sasha and Suneil Patel and David and Rebecca Hunt. Interment was at the cemetery of The Assumption, Erinsville.

Dr. George Hunt will long be remembered for his kind, caring manner and dedication to the community.



Dr. George and Mrs. Hunt, Nov. 4, 1984

HUNT, Dr. George (M.D., C.M.) — Peacefully at his daughter's residence in Belleville on Sunday, March 3, 1991, Dr. George Gerard Hunt of Marlbank, beloved husband of Eileen Brownell, dear father of Sally (Mrs. Lyle Armstrong) of Adolphustown, and Judy (Mrs. Raymond Fontaine) of Cornwall, Dr. Gregory Hunt and Nancy (Mrs. Dr. M. Patel), both of Belleville, and the late Kenneth and David, dear brother of Helena Trudeau of Tweed, Joseph of Larimore, North Dakota, Stafford of Cloyne, Mary Cassidy of Tweed, Rita Quinney of Napanee, Dr. Dominic Hunt of Marlbank and the late Dan, Vince, Anthony Ambrose, Bernard and Gerald. Dr. Hunt will rest at home in Marlbank. Friends will be received Monday and Tuesday 2-4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Mass of Christian Burial at the Church of the Assumption, Erinsville, on Wednesday at 10 a.m. Interment Assumption Cemetery. Donations may be made to the Charity of your choice. Arrangements in the care of the Hannah Funeral Home, Tamworth, 379-2997.

HUNT, Eileen

Peacefully at home on Sunday, March 1, 1992, Eileen Catherine Hunt (Brownell), of Marlbank, beloved wife of the late Dr. George Hunt and loving y remembered by Dr. Dominic Hunt, of Marlbank, dear mother of Sally (Mrs. Lyle Armstrong), of Adolphustown, Judy (Mrs. Raymond Fontaine), of Cornwall; Dr. Gregory Hunt and Nancy (Mrs. Dr. M. Patel), both of Belleville; and the late Kenneth and David, predeceased by brothers Wilfred and Clare Brownell, lovingly remembered by 19 grandchildren. Mrs. Hunt will rest at her home, in Marlbank, where friends will be received Monday and Tuesday 2-4 and 7-9 p.m. Mass of Christian Burial at the Church of the Assumption, Erinsville, on Wednesday, March 4, 1992 at 10 a.m. Interment Assumption Cemetery. Donations may be made to the Charity of your choice. Arrangements in the care of the Hannah Funeral Home, Tamworth, 379-2997.

Dr. Laing MacFadzean

Dr. MacFadzean is the eldest of a family of four boys. His parents lived in Troon, Scotland, where he was born. The family moved to Ontario a few years later. They lived in Burlington, where Laing received his elementary and secondary education. He attended Queen's University. In 1972 he married his wife Sharon. He graduated in medicine in 1974.

After graduating he joined the Army and spent his internship in Edmonton, where he was Base Surgeon for the Armed Forces. After spending three years there he retired as Major in the Army and moved back to Ontario. In 1978 he came to Tamworth with his wife and two sons Jeff and Andrew. They bought a home and a small farm a mile from the village in the Balahack area. Dr. MacFadzean practised his profession with Dr. Cowan in the office on the main street until they moved to the present clinic in October 1983.

Dr. John Drover

Dr. Drover joined the clinic in June 1985. He was born in Toronto. His parents moved to Sheet Harbour, N.S., where John grew up. His father was a fisherman and his mother was a nurse. After graduating from high school he attended Acadia University in Wolfville, N.S., where he obtained a Bachelor of Science degree. He received his medical degree at Dalhousie University.

He married Margaret Matthew, who studied her Ph. D. in Clinical Psychology at Queen's University. Dr. Drover gave up his practice here, sold their home and moved to Kingston in the summer of 1988 when he decided to attend Queen's University to further his medical studies.

Dr. John Drover
...from Nova Scotia

Dr. Christopher Sosnowski

Dr. Sosnowski was born in Calgary. He has two older brothers and a younger sister. When he was an infant his family moved to Brazil, where his father was employed for three years. Then they returned to Calgary, where Chris received his elementary education. He attended high school in New Hampshire, where he graduated from Darmouth College. He returned to Calgary and went to university there. He graduated in medicine in 1982. He spent two years residency in a hospital in Calgary. After completing his internship he practised in Lacombe in southern Alberta.

His wife Donna is a native of Picton. They were married there in 1983. They have two daughters, Erica, who is four years old, and Eleana, who is two. Dr. Sosnowski and his family moved to Tamworth and began practising here in May 1989 with Dr. Cowan and Dr. McFadzean.

The Clinic Picture by Vera Hannah

The Clinic by Vera Hannah

Dr. L. MacFadzean Dr. S. Cowan

Dr. C. Sosnowski

Doctor's pictures by Cheryl Steele.

The Weaver

My life is but a weaving
Between my God and me
I do not choose the colours,
He worketh steadily

Oft-times He weareth sorrow,
And I in foolish pride,
Forget He sees the upper,
and I the lower side.

Not till the loom is silent,
And the shuttles cease to fly
Will God unroll the Canvas
And explain the reason why.

IN MEMORIAM

1987

Sept. 22 Mrs. Smith Gilmour (Jenny)

Nov. 21 Mrs. R. K. Stinson (Maisie)

1988

Feb. 7 Mrs. Herbert Milligan (Isma)

Feb. 8 Mrs. Dan Carroll (Marguarite)

1990

Jan. 18 Mrs. Reg. Adair (Jean)

Mar. 6 Mrs. Annie Milligan

Oct. 12 Mrs. Lawrence York (Pat)

1992

Mar. 6 Mrs. Doris MacPherson

Scenes from an annual firemens' day parade

Township barn ball field

Tennis Court

Mr. C. Campbell of Enterprise comes to Tamworth in his 1921 Model T Coupe.

Moss' mill burned in 1960

Photos by Vera Hannah

Winter Carnival

Firemens Day Parade

Ver. Hannah

Home of Mrs. R.K. Stinson - 1940-1987
This house built by Mr. S. Shields in 1885

Dr. Frank D. O'Connor bought this house in 1915. In 1934 he moved to Kingston. The house was bought by Dr. Johnston who lived there until his death in 1940. Then it became the home of Mr. and Mrs. R.K. Stinson. For many years they operated the Post Office from this location. On Sept. 3, 1965 R.K. Stinson retired as post master. R.K. Stinson died Sept. 19, 1968. His wife, Maisie, died Nov. 21, 1987. Dr. Chris. Sosnowski bought the house. At present, April 1992, he and his family occupy the house.

Mr. and Mrs. R.K. Stinson. →
He was a veteran of W.W. I and Maisie, his war bride, from England.

A Special Garden

The Centennial has been a great opportunity throughout Ontario this year for activities and celebration. Many cities and towns have planted peace gardens, trees, etc.

A Special Garden has been planted in the front of the Town Hall in Tamworth. Our garden is to honour some of the families who have contributed so much to the development of the Township of Sheffield over the last two hundred years. It is also to honour certain family members who served their community.

The trees and shrubs were presented by the following people.

Miss Dorothy Bell - *In honour of the Bell Family*

Mrs. Marjorie Bradshaw - *In honour of the late Earl Bradshaw.*

Mrs. & Mrs. Paul Burns - *In honour of the late V. J. Burns*

The Courney Family - *In honour of the late Eddy Courney.*

Mr. & Mrs. Dorion Cassidy - *In honour of the Lynch Family.*

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Carscallen - *In honour of the Carscallen Family.*

The Gaffney Family - *In honour of the late Raymond Gaffney Jr.*

Claudia Gendron - *In honour of the Gendron Family.*

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Garrett - *In honour of the Garrett Family*

Mrs. Ilene Hunt - *In honour of Dr. George Hunt*

Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Hannah - *In honour of the late Mr. & Mrs. Alex Hannah.*

Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Kearns - *In honour of the Kearns Family*

Mr. & Mrs. Joe McDonald - *In honour of the McDonald Family.*

Rosella McMullen - *In honour of the Kidd Family.*

McMullen Family - *In honour of the McMullen Family*

Joe O'Neill - *In honour of the O'Neill Family*

Mr. & Mrs. Claude Richmond - *In honour of the Richmond Family.*

The Scanlin Family - *In honour of the late James J. Scanlin.*

Mrs. R.K. Stinson - *In honour of the Stinson Family.*

Mr. Jerry Storring - *In honour of the Storring Family.*

Mrs. Betty Wheeler - *In honour of the Wheeler Family.*

Mr. & Mrs. Justin Way - *In honour of the Way Family*

A very special thank you also to the Masonic Lodge 404 who donated three shrubs for a special corner in the garden - *In honour of the Masonic Lodge 404.*

The Tamworth Bench Committee

KATHY HUTCHEON has owned **THE CORNER STORE** in Tamworth for the last 3 years. Starting out as a variety store and coffee bar, she has recently expanded to include the Sewing Basket, offering yard goods, patterns, notions, knitting yarns, hand-knit sweaters, craft supplies and Elna Sewing machines. She also offers alteration and sewing service done on the premises. Her training has been mostly on-the-job, but educational courses in retail and customer relations, as well as an excellent sense of humour, problem solving abilities and an enjoyment of people are necessary for success.

She became involved in this particular type of business because she was looking for employment with flexibility and an opportunity to use her skills and talents to the fullest. Her three children assist in the store on a part-time basis offering the consumer warm, friendly service, as well as displaying a willingness to meet the needs of all their customers. This type of service has resulted in increased sales and a steady growth in product lines.

KATHY hopes that by offering an expanding variety of goods and services, Tamworth and area shoppers can soon shop "at home" rather than being forced to travel elsewhere.

The Sewing Basket

THE CORNER STORE

Tamworth — 379-2107

JIM and **GAIL McDONALD** established **McDONALD'S RENTALS, SALES AND SERVICES** in Tamworth 9 years ago because they realized a need in the community for this type of business. Offering consumers in the area rental and sales of the most popular makes of equipment, they also provide guaranteed repair service to all products they sell.

An added boost to the community occurred in September, 1981, when a [illegible] to provide even better service to their customers, they have very recently opened a second rental outlet in the former Moore Brothers building on the Newburgh Road just east of Napanee. Both **JIM** and **GAIL** plan on serving the needs of the customers well into the future.

McDONALD'S

SALES • RENTALS • SERVICE

2 OUTLETS TO SERVE YOU BETTER

NAPANEE R.R. 7, County Rd. 1
[illegible]
8-5 Mon. to Fri.
8-Noon Sat.

TAMWORTH-ADDINGTON ST. W.
379-2219
9-5 Mon. to Sat.

TAMWORTH BULK AND BAKING located on Main Street, in Tamworth, is owned and operated by a mother - daughter team, **JEAN BAWN** and **WENDY McDONALD** with the part time help of **THERESA McDONALD**.

JEAN BAWN, the mother, has over 40 years of experience gained from operating a catering business, baking out of her own home as well as owning her own Grocery Store for 17 years. **JEAN**, now 60, has raised eight children and has tried to retire. She finds it healthier to stay active and is still rolling out pie crust and making bread.

WENDY McDONALD, the daughter, is a mother of two, teaches aerobics and has 10 years experience with U.T.D.C., Bath.

The store was **WENDY'S** idea and was opened in June 1988. Bulk foods, freezer foods, ready-to-microwave foods, and a mouth-watering display of homemade baked goods, all from scratch, are available to the customer. Orders are taken from far and wide for cheese trays or dessert trays, and are tastefully prepared for your party by the **TAMWORTH BULK AND BAKING**.

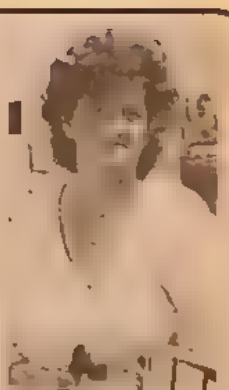
Although they have only been open for 5 months **JEAN** and **WENDY** would like to thank the customers for making those months successful, and expect to continue for many years into the future.

Visit them at the **TAMWORTH BULK AND BAKING**, a store where the smell is as charming as the smiles you'll receive when you enter.

TAMWORTH BULK & BAKING

MAIN STREET, TAMWORTH — 379-2077

The Little Store



A sense of the past prevails in **THE LITTLE STORE IN TAMWORTH.** Owned and operated by **BARBARA E. SZAPIRA, THE LITTLE STORE** occupies a beautiful old building on the Main Street. Its array of gifts, including perfumes, toilet soaps, pot pourri, one-of-kind silk flowers arrangements, crafts and an extensive supply of wicker, large, spacious room with the original tin ceiling and old-fashioned light fixtures from the former school in the village all unit in an eye-pleasing decor.

A second room is occupied by antique furniture and dishes tastefully displayed, with artwork lining the walls.

Starting in the dining room of her home, **BARBARA** expanded to a commercial furniture and antique restoration combined with antique sales. Forced to close this operation for health reasons, she redecorated and renovated the interior and re-opened her present business.

Today she offers quality goods in a boutique atmosphere at discount prices, and as always, friendly, courteous service. Barbara's pleasant personality, honesty and rapport with her customers will ensure her success and expansion in the future.

The Little Store In Tamworth...

Main Street, Tamworth — 379-2333

The Salesbarn

In 1950 Clarence Hanna, a former reeve of Sheffield Township, and Hubert Cook, a Newburgh farmer started the construction of the Newburgh salesbarn. The first sale was held on January 18, 1951. It proved to be a very successful investment. Sales of farm animals were held every Monday afternoon. Most of the farmers in Camden, Sheffield and neighbouring townships bought and sold their livestock there.

On March 9, 1987 the building was destroyed by fire shortly after the weekly sale ended. The owners were auctioneers, Elberne Carson and his son Craig, who purchased it fourteen years ago. The loss was estimated at $250,000. Three hundred cattle had been sold that day and fifty perished in the fire. The owners decided they would not rebuild the Newburgh facility.

Shortly after they made the announcement two cattle buyers, Lloyd Dickson of Gananoque and his son Steven of Joyceville began construction of a new salesbarn at Selby, off Highway 41. The construction was not completed when it opened on Labour Day, September 7, 1987. The first animal sold was raised on Paul Burns' farm at Tamworth and was led to the ring by his daughter, Stacey, a 4H member.

In the early weeks after opening, animals were being trucked from as far north as Arnprior, west of Trenton and east of Gananoque. Everyone wishes the Dicksons success in their new endeavour, which is much appreciated by the farmers in this and surrounding areas.

M Burns

Newburgh
Salesbarn
1951 – 1987.

Selby Salesbarn
September 7, 1987

Tragic loss to Newburgh and area's farm community March 9, 1987.

Hundreds attend opening sale

Buyers, sellers well wishers, spectators, and curiousity seeders packed the sales arena, stairways, hallways and even spilled outside the building on September 7th to be part of the first sale to be held at the new sales barn built by Lloyd and Steve Dickson at Selby

Above Elberne Carson auctions the first animal in the ring on opening day, a steer originally purchased by Selby Livestock Sales from Stacey Burns at the Napanee Fair Steer Sale

The buyer of the first steer was Lewis Meats Ltd., of Napanee.

The Tamworth News.

AND ADDINGTON REPORTER.

TAMWORTH ONT. FRIDAY OCTOBER 9, 1885. $1 00 PER ANNUM

VOL. 1 No 1

This is a copy of the front page of the first Tamworth News. The editors, Orr and Little moved to Tweed five months later and the name of the paper was changed to The Tweed News

THE TAMWORTH NEWS
And Addington Reporter,
Every Friday Morning
ORR & LITTLE,

MACE'S MILLS J. AYLSWORTH
Tamworth Ont
Druggist

Our Flouring Mill
BAKERS PASTRY
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
FEED,
SHORTS,
BRAN, Etc.

Bookseller
JEWELRY,
TABLE SILVERWARE,
Musical Instruments,
General Fancy Goods,
Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Dyestuffs
Wall Paper,
Tea,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Pipes,
&c., &c.

Our SAW MILL
MILL WOOD,

DOMINION HOUSE
TAMWORTH, ONT

WHEELER HOUSE,
TAMWORTH, ONT

J. H. SMITH,
General Insurance and Agricultural Implement Agent.

SEWING MACHINES.
Singer Manufacturing Co.

OUR WOOLLEN MILL
Tweeds, Full Cloth, Fancy Flannel, Shirtings, Sheetings,
Double and Single Yarn,
Custom Carding and Fulling a Specialty

Our FOUNDRY
CASTINGS,
STOVES,
ROLLERS,
CLOTHES DRYERS,
WASHING MACHINES,
HEARTHS and
LANDSIDES
OLD METAL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

WHEAT, OATS and WOOL

Marriage Licenses,

General Conveyancer,

WE REAP
OUR TREE

Another paper, The Echo was published in Tamworth from 1889 until 1892.

D. Mace.

Feb. 23, 1987

Dick and Shirl Dickeson

They Gave Up Teaching Careers To Operate Businesses On Tamworth's Main Street

What started out as hobbies for Dick and Shirley Dickeson while they were both teaching at Ernestown Secondary School in Odessa now keeps them both working full-time, with a little part-time help, in their shops on Tamworth's main street.

Ten years ago Shirley opened a small shop and a year later she gave up her career as a Home Economics teacher, after eleven years at Odessa, and after considerable expansion she now carries a wide variety of products in her shop, The Sewing Basket.

She sells crafts, yarn, fabric, sewing machines and handles consignment sales for local people selling pottery, quilts, sweaters, dolls and baby clothes. She also teaches knitting.

Dick took an early retirement last year after teaching Auto Mechanics at Ernestown for seventeen years. He had taught at Napanee District Secondary School for three years before that.

"Teaching wasn't fun anymore" he said.

His wood working was a hobby for eight years that "got more and more serious". It was a "hobby turned into full-time business".

In his Woodcraft Custom Furniture shop he works mostly with pine and builds kitchen cupboards, rocking horses, cannonball beds, captains beds, cedar chests and deacon's benches.

Dick says "oak is so expensive they (his customers) shy away from it".

He doesn't advertise his custom furniture because he never gets a lot ahead.

For the past ten years the Dickeson's have lived just north of Tamworth on the shore of Beaver Lake in a home they built themselves. Before that they lived in Napanee.

Shirley Dick

Both come from western Canada, Dick from Calgary and Shirley from Vancouver Island.

Dick became a licensed mechanic while living in Alberta. Before beginning his teaching career he spent twelve years in the Air Force. He was last stationed at Clinton, north of London, Ontario.

The Dickeson's have three grown children, a son and two daughters.

They curl in Tamworth and like to travel. They have been to Europe and visit western Canada about every two years.

Dick is also a Land 'O Lakes Tourist Association director.

Feb 23, 1987
In Sheffield Township

There Were Once Post Offices at Baldwin, Clareview, Gull Creek and Trafford

In 1987 there are two post offices located in Sheffield township, one in Erinsville and the other in Tamworth. Both were established in 1853.

But back in the year 1900 the municipality could boast five post offices and before that there may even have been a sixth office within the township boundaries.

Also in 1853 a post office was opened at Clareview, another opened in 1882 at Trafford and another in 1885 at Gull Creek.

There was also an office at Ingle from 1893 until 1913. While the office was on the Camden side of the boundary it served people in both townships. In earlier years Ingle was known as Baldwin and there was a post office by that name from 1857 until 1870 and it may possibly have been located on the Sheffield side of the boundary.

The Clareview office closed three times and re-opened twice. It was closed for good in 1914.

The office at Gull Creek closed in 1910 and five years later the Trafford office was closed.

Since 1853 there have been eleven postmasters at Erinsville and sixteen at Tamworth.

Today Mrs. Jeanne Bain is postmaster at Erinsville while the Tamworth postmaster is Mrs. Gladys Hinchey.

Following are the names of all the Sheffield postmaster's since 1853 with the years in which they served:

CLAREVIEW - Archibald MacDonnell (1853 to 1856), Samuel C. MacDonnell (1857 to 1864), Robert T. MacDonnell (1870 to 1878), John Murphy (1882 to 1886) and Alex MacDonnell (1886 to 1914).

ERINSVILLE - Jeremiah Gafney (1853 to 1855), Patrick Gafney (1855 to 1862), Patrick Walsh (1863 to 1889), Bernard Murphy (1889 to 1904), Miss G.M. Murphy (1905 to 1909), Mrs. Winnifred O'Brien (1910 to 1921), Mrs. Lillian Hopkins (1922 to 1949), Michael Edward Hopkins (1949 to 1973), Mrs. Elsie Richmond, temporary (1973), P.A. Kidd (1973 to 1979) and Mrs. Jeanne Bain (1979 to 1987).

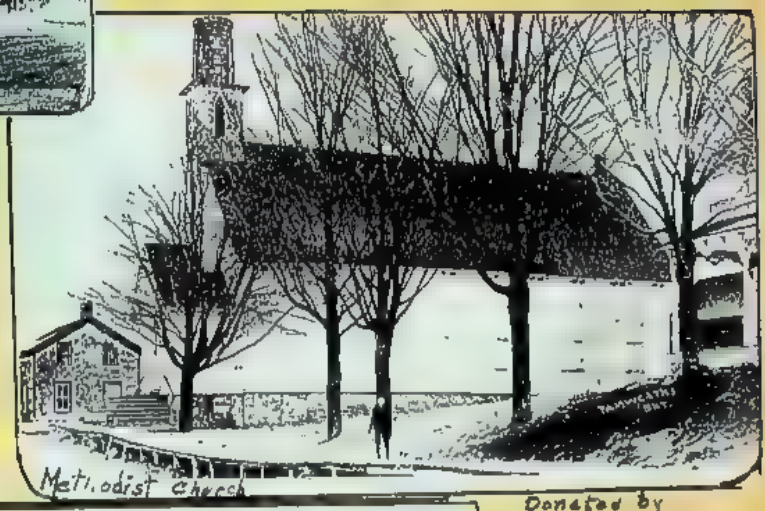
TAMWORTH - Calvin Wheeler (1853 to 1855), Franklin Selden (1856 to 1861), Robert Herchimer (1862 to 1865), W.R. Aylsworth (1865 to 1868), James Aylsworth (1868 to 1880), D.E. (Daniel) Rose (1880 to 1896), James Aylsworth (1897 to 1900), Miss Ethel G. Aylsworth (1900 to 1903), Mrs. Mary Aylsworth (1903 to 1922), R.K. Stinson (1923 to 1965), Mrs. Barbara Hartwick (1965 to 1966), Mrs. Violet May Stinson, acting (1966), Mrs. Veronica Carscallen (1966 to 1976), Mrs. Marion Murray (1976 to 1977), Desmond Barclay (1977 to 1985) and Mrs. Gladys Hinchey (1985 to 1987).

TRAFFORD - Michael Whalen (1882 to 1891), Gideon King (1891 to 1897), Luke Whalen (1897 to 1912), Matthew Spratt (1912 to 1913) Gideon King (1913 to 1915).

GULL CREEK - John H. Jones (1885 to 1898) and Arthur H. Jones (1899 to 1910).

BALDWIN - George Paul (1857 to 1859) and Gordon P. York (1860 to 1870).

The above map shows the location in Sheffield township of communities which have or once had post offices.



Donated by
Agnes Storring.

Picture donated by
Brydon Long.

Pictured above is the Tamworth baseball team which in 1910 was the champion of Lennox & Addington, Frontenac and Hastings counties. The picture was taken at the Erinsville Picnic in August of 1910. The photo was loaned to The Bantam by Brydon Long of Tamworth.

Tamworth played Napanee for the championship and each member of the winning team received a picture of the team from the resident Priest, Rev. Father Curry.

Pictured in the back row, from left to right, are W. Bruce Richardson, secretary of the baseball association, (?) Moffatt, E. Ed Carscallen, team manager, and Herb York.
In the middle row are (?) Charetter, Scyler Palmateer, Charlie Wells and Jim or Tom Watters.
Front row, Charlie Dickinson, Clare Craig, Alven Smale.

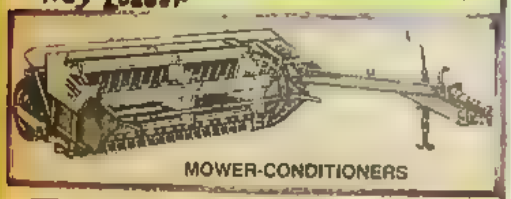
Then and now...
a century of achievement M. Burns.

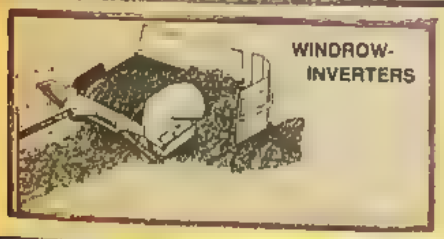
ONTARIO MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FOOD
1888 1988
MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION DE L'ONTARIO

Mower

RAKE

Hay Loader


MOWER-CONDITIONERS


WINDROW-INVERTERS

BALER

Sewing seed

Seed drill

Harvesting apples

Harvesting turnips

Harvesting corn

Making Maple Syrup

ONTARIO

LIFE ON THE FARM

INDIANS WERE THE FIRST ONTARIO FARMERS. They were skilled at plant selection and taught both French and English settlers to grow corn, squash and kidney beans. They also introduced tobacco, a sacred crop tended only by the braves). It didn't take a man like Governor Haldimand long to recognize the Indian qualities of perseverence and loyalty. The tribes of the Six Nations were given free land, tools and seed. They returned the favour by helping the new white settlers clear the land. Six Nation Indians even fought with the Loyalists to keep those lands from the Americans in the War of 1812. (By the way, the Six Nations settled near what is now Brantford, named for the Mohawk chief Joseph Brant.)

OUR FIRST EUROPEAN FARMERS WERE FRENCH, SETTLING IN WHAT IS NOW ESSEX COUNTY, ONTARIO AND AROUND DETROIT. (Even "Detroit" is French, meaning "strait" a narrow passage between two bodies of water.) In fact, the oldest farm in the province is of French heritage. The Pajot family have worked this farm near La Salle continuously since about 1772.

BY 1782, ONTARIO HAD 17 FARMS, WITH 61 HEAD OF CATTLE, 30 SHEEP AND 103 HOGS. From a grand total of 236 acres, these farms produced: 206 bushels of wheat, 921 bushels of maize, 46 bushels of oats and 630 bushels of potatoes. Today, Ontario's 82,000 farms have 2,726,000 cattle, 245,000 sheep and lambs, 3,450,000 hogs. They produce 7 600 000 tonnes of grain, 1 870 000 tonnes of fruits and vegetables, 116 000 tonnes of butter and cheese, 610 700 tonnes of meat. Some growth.

CIRCUIT-RIDING PREACHERS BROUGHT THE GOSPEL TO THE SCATTERED SETTLEMENTS, WHERE THE "CHURCHES" WERE OFTEN NO MORE THAN BARE MEETING HALLS. A circuit could cover as much as 250 miles with a dozen appointments strung through it. Comforts were minimal; besides a horse, the preacher "would carry a valise containing gown, surplice, books, communion elements, chalice and cup, with a great coat and umbrella strapped on it." He travelled alone, winter and summer. He was also under strict orders to get where he was supposed to get on time, because his farming parishioners had themselves come from miles away. It wasn't easy. William Case, (circuit rider for Ancaster) wrote in his diary for Sunday, November 14, 1808. "The hill was more than 150 feet high. The clay was so slippery my horse could not stand in many places. Sometimes his feet would slide from under and only find safety by landing against a tree. Then trembling, would again attempt to recover and again fail. But patient and faithful, he continued his exertion till we gained the top of the hill. Then, thro' a severe snow storm, till I came to my appointment, wet and weary." It will come as no surprise that circuit riders seldom lasted at their position for more than a year.

FEEDING THE CHICKENS - 191.

DAIRY MAIDS - 1907

Near Woodbridge, circa 1900

IN THE EARLY 1800'S A FARMER WAS LUCKY TO BE ABLE TO FEED HIS FAMILY. If there was anything left over, it was bartered for what he needed but could not make: powder and shot, salt, tea. Today a farmer can produce enough to feed himself, family *and 90 other people besides!* In fact, agriculture has grown from subsistence farming to a highly diversified industry worth some $11 billion dollars to the province and giving work to one person in every five. Directly or indirectly, twenty percent of the people of Ontario make their living from agriculture.

WORKING TEN HOURS A DAY, IT WOULD TAKE A FARMER A WHOLE SUMMER TO BUILD A BARN BY HIMSELF. But if his neighbours came to help, the work could get done in a couple of days. Later, the helped farmer would help one of the neighbours who had helped him. And so it went, farmers and wives and kids all pitching in to help each other one day in order to be helped themselves later on. This was the bee, a kind of work cooperative. There were all kinds of bees: quilting, apple-paring, butchering, lumber corn husking and harvesting (mowing, stooking, threshing, winnowing and the aforementioned barn raising. Everyone came early, as far as 10 [illegible] for a sunrise start as late as five for butchering. They pitched in, ate a huge lunch (supplied by the grateful host) and worked 'til sundown. There was supper certainly, probably games and sporting events, then dancing for sure. The social part of the bee was as important as the work part, perhaps the only social life the lonely settlers ever saw. Bees not only made tedious work easier, they could even contribute to romance. Apple-paring bees were often held in the evening, one of the few times young men and women ever sat down together.

By the mid-1800's, wheat was still Ontario's dominant crop. But wheat killers also existed: a gnat-like fly called midge and black stem rust. The farmer's anti-midge-and-rust technique was early planting and some haphazard attempts at new varieties. Then a transplanted Scot named David Fife started controlled experiments with a variety of grains. He produced a strain which matured very quickly, had a large, heavy head and resisted black rust. But even the splendid, high-yield Red Fife could not resist the number one killer, the dreaded midge. The pest struck with extra fury in 1858: eight million bushels wiped out at a cost of some two and a quarter million dollars. But Red Fife's day was yet to come. In 1906, [illegible] Charles Saunders combined it with another strain, Hard Red Calcutta. These two became Marquis, the wheat that allowed the west to be won. This strain let the prairie farmer beat the long, bitter winter with a remarkably short growing period.

PEOPLE CAN TALK TO YOU ABOUT 200 YEARS OF FARMING 'TIL THEY'RE BLUE IN THE FACE. You can read about it 'til your eyes turn red. But if you want the true feeling of life on the farm down through the years, take yourself and the family to the Ontario Agricultural Museum [illegible] guides in period costume, enthusiastic and authentically [illegible]. There's a [illegible] replica on the site; nothing but farms and implements and displays working as they worked [illegible] ago. It's the [illegible] a whole day's pleasure. Take the Milton exit off 401 or the Highway 25 exit off the QEW.

BINDING THE OATS - 1898

Daniel Massey was a successful farmer who bought a [illegible] foundry near Newcastle in 1847, starting a dynasty that would influence harvesting all over the world. Daniel's son Hart got the licence to manufacture an American-designed implement called the Tompkins County Rake, the first working horse-drawn rake. Later known as Sharp's Rake [illegible] Massey's sales leader. In 1891, Hart merged his [illegible] & Harris of Brantford. Then on the eve of World War II, Massey-Harris developed the first self-propelled harvesting combine. In one operation, this remarkable machine cut, threshed and cleaned the wheat. The Massey-Harris combine revolutionized wheat farming. What had taken between two and three hundred men to do by hand could be done by one man working one machine.

What is a farmer?

The author of this piece [illegible] was published in a [illegible] (Ontario) [illegible] and the [illegible] as the

He is [illegible] with [illegible]

A [illegible] attachments'

A purchasing agent [illegible] straw hat'

A personnel director with [illegible]

A [illegible]

A [illegible]

A production expert with a surplus, and a manager battling a financial [illegible]

He manages more capital than most of the businessmen in [illegible]?

He likes sunshine, good food, [illegible] and [illegible] of what [illegible] neighbor [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] of a good [illegible] as it [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

IF ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL DIDN'T HAVE THE FARMER IN MIND WHEN HE INVENTED THE TELEPHONE, HE SHOULD HAVE. Up 'til 1875, farms were completely isolated. The fastest way to get in touch was by horse. Sometimes, in winter, even that gallant anima. couldn't get through. So the phone was a blessing and the farmer was ready to welcome it with open arms. Sad.y, it was often not to be. The growth of the Bell system was confined to the cities, because there, the heavy capital investment in phone lines cost far less per subscribee In fact, Bell told farm groups they would have to wait years to get connected. So they took matters into their own hands. The first private phone company in Ontario was set up in 1893. Three more fo..owed within two years. Between 1905 and 1915, the growth was incredible At one time, we had over 1,100 independent phone companies operating! Mind you, some were pretty small. Tamank Telephone Line, Wel.and County had two subscribers' The Depression, World War II and commercial attrition cut this number drastica..y. Today there are 29 private phone companies p.us Bell, and you'd have to search pretty hard to find a farm *not* equipped with Alexander's wonderful device Everyone may not be able to order n a pizza, exactly. But nobody has to depend on the gallant horse, either.

Wentworth County, circa 1878

IN THE 1860'S, FARMING HAD VERY LITTLE TO DO WITH SCIENCE. The farmer did his best and hoped for the best. The best often didn't come. All too often, what came was bad weather, insect plagues, crop and animal disease. Tradition and chance were not producing. Could science be applied to farming? Many thought not. Farming was an art, how could it be learned from books? John Carling, Ontario's one-man Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works suspected science *could* be applied to farming and with great benefit. In [illegible] Carling convinced the government to buy the Fred Wade farm just south of Guelph. Science and farming finally went to work together, they soon became inseparable. In spite of initial resistance (some of it very stubborn) the Ontario Agricultural College was off and running. The college worked under two principles: research and teaching. The research produced extraordinary results. The winter wheat variety "Dawson's Golden Chaff" is the father of today's pastry, cookie and shredded wheat industry. The disease-free strains of vegetables, the spray programs, the use of predator insects to devour plant parasites, all were developed at Guelph. The great breedstock strains were developed there: the first pedigree Aberdeen Angus calf, the lean bacon hogs, the milk cows that produce an incredible annual average of over 10,000 pounds! (Much of the experimental work at Guelph is financed by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food. The ministry also operates five other agricultural colleges and eight research centres.) As for teaching, the college has turned out a continuous stream of highly skilled veterinarians, agricultural representatives and teachers, fruit, dairy and meat inspectors, commercial field sales people and, of course, young farmers, trained to use science to take the chance out of farming. The Ontario citizen is blessed with one of the finest food systems in the world, no contest. Without OAC, we wouldn't even be close

If Dolly Irwin hadn't emigrated here in 1796, John McIntosh, who loved her, wouldn't have come here either. If McIntosh hadn't come, he wouldn't have discovered 20 wild apple trees while clearing his land in Dundas County. If he hadn't selected one of those accidentally discovered trees on which to work his wonders, he wouldn't have produced the world famous McIntosh Red, with which millions have kept the doctor away. Thanks, Dolly.

"HE'D COME AROUND REGULAR." The Rawleigh man started coming around regular about the turn of the century; first in a horse-drawn van, later in a Model T Ford. He trundled right up to the farmhouse door with spices, flavourings, cosmetics, vet supplies and patent medicines. You could place an order with him and he'd bring it around next time. Later, when the telephone came in, you could order in advance and he'd drop it off, rain or shine, winter or summer. He'd also bring a little local news (even a little local gossip disguised as news!). If you gave him lunch he'd pay you a quarter for your trouble. He was a real independent. The Rawleigh Company would supply the products, the advertising and the promotional materials. The Rawleigh man would supply the [illegible] up and go. And get up and go he did, flourishing right up through the twenties. But the Depression savaged the business, then the war followed, bringing its attendant shortages. It was pretty well over by the fifties. Now everyone drives to the supermarket. This may be more efficient, but in some ways the old ways may have been the best ways.

A CALENDAR OF FIRST-TIME EVENTS IN THE PROVINCE

1752 French settlers in what is now Windsor/Detroit.

1784 Land grants to United Empire Loyalists

1794 Shipments of wheat, flour, middlings, lard and potash to Lower Canada

1795 Farmers' Market, Chatham.

1801 Cheese and butter shipped down the St. Lawrence River

1804 James Dunham's father planted an orchard in Niagara [illegible]

1811 Intercourse, an Indian crop, is planted commercially in Amherstburg

ONTARIO FIRSTS

1820 Dennis Woolverton, Grimsby, sells peaches on the Hamilton market.

1825 Egerton Ryerson teaches agriculture to the Credit River Indians.

1830 Bringing cuttings from England, Mr. Peasley grafts Gloria Mundi, Ribston Pippin, Permain and English Russett apples.

1839 "Upper Canada Herald" a farm journal, published in Kingston.

1864 A cheese factory is built in Oxford County.

1870 Grange Lodges organized.

1878 Self binders introduced.

1881 Holstein cattle introduced.

1882 Agricultural statistics kept.

1884 Cream separator, Ameliasburg.

1885 Barrel sprayers came on the market.

Chemical fertilizer experiments at the College Farm, Guelph.

1891 "The Travelling Dairy" is sent from Ontario Agricultural College on a demonstration tour.

A co-operative telephone exchange ("Farmer's Alliance") at Hespeler.

1893 Trial fruit-growing stations set up at Winona, Burlington, Walkerton, Trenton, Leamington, Thornbury and Craighurst.

1897 Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario.

1902 The Farmers Association.

1907 The Dominion Grange and Farmers Association amalgamate.

District Representatives appointed in 6 counties.

1908 Rural free delivery postal service

1909 Experimental demonstration orchards, Simcoe County.

1910 Chemical weed sprays demonstrated.

1913 Ontario Plowing Match, Sunnybrook Farm, York County

1915 Crop dusting by plane.

1918 Home Demonstrator appointed in Peel County.

Milking machine installed, Gordon Mann's farm, Peterborough County.

1919 With 43 members elected, The United Farmers of Ontario form the government at Queen's Park.

Ontario Butter Grading Station.

1931 Rubber tires for tractor wheels.

1938 Public Health Act requires pasteurization of all milk for fluid consumption.

1940 The self-propelled combine.

1941 The pick-up field baler

1944 Junior Farmers' Association of Ontario.

1945 Chemical control of weeds and insects begins with 2-4 D and D.D.T.

1947 The "live" power take-off.

1953 Computerized dairy sire indexing.

1954 Hydrostatic transmissions for tractors (gear shifting on the move).

Exclusive use of frozen semen at breeding centre, Waterloo.

1960 Extensive commercial use of hybrid corn.

1974 Haploid breeding technique for barley.

1981 *Collège de Technologie Agricole et Alimentaire d'Alfred* opens.

SHE WAS A WOMAN OF EXTRAORDINARY ENERGY AND DETERMINATION When her son died in infancy after drinking impure milk, Adelaide Hoodless channelled those qualities into a series of projects that literally changed our lives. First, she organized Household Science classes at the Hamilton YWCA, then talked the Ontario government into setting up a province-wide program. She got Lord Strathcona to help finance the Ontario Normal School of Domestic Science and Arts. Tobacco millionaire Sir William MacDonald was so impressed with a speech of hers he endowed the MacDonald Institute in Guelph. But Adelaide Hoodless wasn't just a superb talker; she was a superb listener. On February 18, 1897, she listened to Erland Lee, a Wentworth County farmer. She listened very carefully as he spun out his idea for the first Women's Institute in the world. Together they drafted the bylaws and constitution, negotiated with the Minister of Agriculture for a charter and started the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario (1897). The Institutes gave farm women a fresh outlook on their lives, certainly. Better, it gave them the power to do something about it.

THERE WERE SIX OF THEM TO BEGIN WITH, PIONEERS, EVERY ONE OF THEM. At first, they taught agriculture at the local high school. They also had a one-acre plot on which to experiment with crops. That was in 1907. Today the Agricultural Representative touches every aspect of life on the farm. He's a living conduit, pumping out up-to-date advice and information on everything from livestock breeding to soil improvement, from Junior Farmers to 4H clubs. At first, the idea that a college man could tell a farmer anything about farming did not exactly take root and flourish. But the Ag Reps persisted. Kids who were caught by those first six went on to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph to become vets, teachers, farmers and, yes, Ag Reps themselves. You'll be happy to know Ontario was the first jurisdiction to set up a system of representatives trained to help the farmer. By 1927, all 54 Ontario counties had an Ag Rep. (And still do, you'll be even happier to know.)

COULD YOU GUESS HOW MANY FARMS THERE ARE IN ONTARIO THAT HAVE BEEN IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR OVER 100 YEARS? Could you guess how many there are that are not only 100 years old, but have been run under the same family name? The answer is over 6000! These include this splendid example of a southern Ontario spread

New Farm Implement Legislation Passed

Tough, new farm machinery legislation which strengthens warranties and requires the provision of emergency repair parts received final legislative approval recently. The Farm Implement Act also provides for the repair or replacement of a new farm implement which fails to perform during its first 10 days or 100 hours of actual use. It received royal assent on December 15, 1988.

The legislation provides a formal process for the resolution of problems encountered in the sale, service, maintenance, safety and warranty of farm implements. In addition, it creates the Ontario Farm Implements Board, which will register dealer and distributors, and supervise safety measures relating to farm implements. Standard zed sales contracts and minimum warranties will also be required under the legislation.

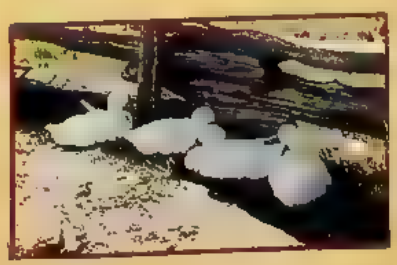
"Right to Farm" is Now Law

Farmers will now be protected under the Farm Practices Protection Act from nuisance lawsuits over noise odour or dust caused by normal farm practices. The act received royal assent on December 15, 1988. "I cannot stress enough how important the act is," declared Larry South, M.P.P. for Frontenac-Addington. "It is a balanced law that establishes the freedom our farmers need to carry on a basic and essential work — food production. This traditional right to carry on proper and accepted farm practices is being challenged increasingly by rural residents who complain about neighboring farming operations."

The Farm Practices Protection Board, to be established under the act, will hear complaints by individuals about odour, noise or dust from farm practices. If nuisance is shown to result from a normal farming practice, the board will dismiss the complaint. If the board finds the practice is not proper, it may issue an order requiring a farmer to cease or modify the practice.

While this new act affords farmers some measure of protection from potential conflicts, Mr. South emphasized that "the long-term solution is agricultural land use planning policies to avoid new incompatible uses in agricultural areas."

Cattle on Paul Burns farm



Lennox and Addington Counties, 1938

1927

1930

Terry Burns

Burns family take top spots at 10th Anniversary Quinte Jr. Steer Show

The top two steers at the 10th annual Quinte Junior Steer Show held recently at the 1988 Quinte Exhibition were exhibited by sister and brother, Stacey and Terry Burns of Tamworth. The show, sponsored by the Hastings/Prince Edward Cattlemen's Association, attracted 13 junior exhibitors between the ages of 12 and 21.

Following the show, the steers were sold to local businesses by auctioneer David Carr of Picton Livestock Sales. The results of the show and sale are summarized in the table at right.

Exhibitor	Breed	Weight	Price	Buyer
1. Stacey Burns, Tamworth	Lim x Here	1165	$2.05	[illegible]
2. Terry Burns, Tamworth	Limousin X	1165	1.75	Chilvars Meats
3. Sam Osborne, Roslin	Charolais	1345	1.15	Gary Fox
4. Kelly McNeely, Consecon	Here x Lim	1000	1.50	Chilvars Meats
5. Tom McNeely Consecon	Ang x Char	1085	1.40	Hoard's Sales [illegible]
6. Trent Byford, Picton	Here x Lim	985	1.30	Picton Livestock [illegible]
7. Ken Sutcliffe Napanee	Charolais X	1120	1.28	Hogan's Meats
8. Brad Baldwin, Consecon	Hereford	1100	1.29	Bigford Aluminum Supply
9. Derek Jones, Roslin	Charolais	1045	1.17	Ron Simmons
10. Jason Hudgins, Selby	Hereford	965	1.22	Very Best Meats
11. Jamie Allen, Marlbank	Here X Lim	945	1.30	Cole's Meats
12. Roger Lockwood, Plainfield	Hereford	960	1.22	Hasting/P.E Cattleman
13. Trevor Lockwood, Plainfield	Hereford	880	1.16	Selby Livestock [illegible]

From left to right, Helen Craig of Tamworth, Linda Hinchey of Tamworth and daughter Leanne, and Elva Clancy of Napanee represent 4 generations of one family exhibiting at the 1988 Centreville Fair. Elva (75) says she exhibits because, "I love the competition and it gets in your blood."

Tamworth District Lions really do serve

They've only had their charter since 1981 but the Tamworth and District Lions are already having a big impact on life in their community.

Their motto is "We Serve" and they are certainly doing that.

Over the past year this Lions club has donated between four and five thousand dollars to a wide range of programs. For example, they gave fifty dollars to a burned out family in the area, donated 200 dollars to the Tamworth Cubs, 400 dollars to the Tamworth Seniors, 100 dollars to Sheffield Meals On Wheels and 500 dollars for a trophy case in the Sheffield-Camden Community Centre.

The Bantam visited the Tamworth Lions at their monthly dinner meeting in September and at that time there were only twelve men in the club. Only twelve men but they are raising thousands of dollars annually and serving their community in a multitude of ways.

Here are some more programs they supported in the past year, with the dollar amounts in brackets. Sir James Whitney School (160), the Kidney Foundation (100), the Lennox and Addington Humane Society (100), World Vision (100), Repairs to the Cenotaph in Tamworth (300), the Child Development Centre at Hotel Dieu Hospital (200), Homes for Deaf (200), Hotel Dieu Cat Scan (200), Muscular Dystrophy (1,060), the V.I.P. Program (380) and a few more smaller amounts.

How do the Tamworth Lions raise that much money?

Their biggest source of income is the bingo which they run in Kingston once every six weeks. They hold the bingos in the Old Circle Hall every sixth Tuesday night and attract about 400 people to each of them. A bingo held in late September drew 392 people and raised 1,300 dollars.

Club president Neil Milligan told The Bantam, "we have a lot of other things on the go too but that's our main money maker.

The Lions are not allowed to hire anyone to help so everyone has to pitch in and help out. Milligan said "it pretty well takes twelve people to run it and that's all we've got is twelve people, so if we have anybody missing it keeps us going really. It takes the whole crew of us."

The Lions also raise money by selling chocolate bunnies at Easter. The bunnies come from Lions International and the members are not long selling out. They also hold an annual euchre at the school in Tamworth and they run a fishing derby on Beaver Lake on the weekend of the Sheffield Winter Carnival.

In addition to all this, the members do the canvassing for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in the area each year and they also do the work at the pancake breakfast which is part of the Winter Carnival. The Tamworth Lions keep none of the profits from either of these, although they do hold a 50-50 draw at the pancake breakfast to raise money for the club.

The youngest member of the Tamworth Lions is in his forties but that may be a blessing in disguise. Milligan is the youngest of the members and he says, "I find the older group really have more time than what I do. Anybody that's retired has more time to get involved in some of the programs."

Another fairly big project which the Tamworth District Lions are taking on is the operation of the Beaver Lake Park. A story on that appears elsewhere in this issue of The Bantam.

The members come from Tamworth, Marlbank, Yarker, Enterprise and Beaver Lake. They meet on the first and third Tuesday of each month at the Lakeview Public House. The second meeting of the month is always a dinner meeting.

First vice-president of the Tamworth Lions is Charlie Farrar, past-president is Ted Birks and the secretary-treasurer is Lee Fraser. Other members are Bert Hinchey, Glen Hamilton, Sam Camilleri (he is a past deputy district governor), George Downing, Doug Gillis, Ted Pendlebury, Pete Peterson and Kendall Young.

Tamworth Lions will maintain Beaver Lake Park

In the June issue of The Bantam we reported that the Ministry of Natural Resources, through its Napanee office, because of budget restraints would not be able to maintain the Beaver Lake Park after the end of this year. At that time it appeared that the picnic tables, garbage containers and toilets would be removed from the park and that only access to the water and parking facilities would be provided in the future.

However, since that time the Tamworth and District Lions have come to the rescue and they will assume responsibility of looking after the park, beginning on April 6th of next year.

The Tamworth Lions are a group of twelve community minded men and they will look after cutting the grass at the park, taking away the garbage and having the toilets pumped.

Lions president Neil Milligan told The Bantam that his club would also maintain the boat ramp and the road leading to it, they would rope off the boat ramp area to keep swimmers away from the boats and possibly dump sand on the ice this winter to improve the beach for bathers next summer.

Despite all this, the Ministry will continue to have a limited involvement with the park. If picnic tables need to be replaced the Ministry will look after it and it will supply paint for the park when it is needed.

It reportedly cost 4,800 hundred dollars per year for the Ministry to maintain the park but Milligan says he expects the Lions will be able to do the job at a cost of from 1,000 to 1,300 dollars. That's because the Ministry contracted out much of the work involved while the Lions will do the work themselves, including the cutting of the grass.

This park, at the west end of Beaver Lake along 41 highway, has been a favourite spot of many people in this area for picnics and swimming over the past years. And thanks to the Tamworth and District Lions, folks will be able to continue enjoying this beautiful little park in future years as well.

BRADSHAW'S FEED MILL LTD
1939 50 YEARS 1989

Earl Bradshaw entered the feed mill business in 1939

Earl Bradshaw was born [illegible] his parents farm on the [illegible] of Beaver Lake, [illegible] just west of Tamworth. [illegible] 1911, the same year that the new Tamworth Continuation School was opened. His parents were John Wes and Charlotte Bradshaw.

After finishing his education at the high school in Tamworth in about 1930, he helped his father [illegible] on the farm and at [illegible] cottage rented [illegible] on the lake.

In 1933 and '34 he worked on the construction of 41 Highway north of Kaladar, with the Bennett Relief Camps program. In '35 he returned to his fathers farm.

Earl Bradshaw was a keen outdoor enthusiast and he trapped, hunted, and guided American tourist fishermen.

During the winter he took ice from Beaver Lake which he would sell to the creamery, cheese factory and other businesses in the Tamworth area. He also sold ice to cottagers on Beaver Lake in the summer.

Earl rented the neighbouring farm of the late Randal Williams, which he worked until the spring of 1939 when he bought the A.B. Carscallen Feed Mill in Tamworth.

He bought the mill from A.B.'s wife, Mrs. Harriet Carscallen, on April 1, 1939. The mill had been [illegible] for a few months [illegible] it, and when he re-opened the mill he had one employee, Harold Baan, who had worked there previously when it was run by George Wolfe and his wife Florence. Florence was the daughter of the Carscallen's.

Most of the information about the early history of Bradshaw's mill was supplied to the Bards by Harold Baan, and he remembers that Earl installed a ten-inch table saw at the rear of the mill on which he did small jobs for local people, such as making truck racks, fence pickets, whipple trees, etc.

Earl [illegible] built row boats for local customers. They were sixteen feet long with sides made of knotless pine, twelve inches wide, one inch thick and the full sixteen feet long. The flat bottoms were made of four-inch cedar. The boats were caulked with white lead, which Harold says was a sort of thick liquid. When it dried it could be painted over.

Earl sold his boats for ...

...continued on page 6

1989 Bradshaw's process most of the grain they sell

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There have been many changes in the feed mill business since Earl Bradshaw bought his mill in Tamworth in 1939.

The following photographs are taken from The Bradshaw Bulletin which appeared in the June-July 1989 issue of The Bantam.

"Moving with the times, we kept our business growing as new methods and techniques came along. The trend to bulk handling called for new trucks, blowers and storage, but it saved farmers time and money. New higher efficiency feeds and supplements appeared from Shur-Gain Research, so inventory had to be increased and new warehouses built. Bigger acreages [illegible] meant [illegible] grain weighing and storage space was installed and further increased.

"The front end storm was opened in 1970 to meet the need for animal health and specialty products sought with feed purchases. Fertilizer, seed, fertilizer and ag chem[illegible] products were added and [illegible] 1982 a larger retail store was opened just north of Napanee with larger inventories of [illegible] products for [illegible]

In 1989 Bradshaw's Feed [illegible] Tamworth mainly grain [illegible] turns to the mill [illegible] [illegible] processed on the site before being sold to customers.

Of those customers Garry Bradshaw estimates eighty percent are dairy and other full-time farmers and the other twenty percent are hobby farmers.

"Dairy is the biggest thing here" says Garry.

Farmers usually buy by the ton, rolled barley, rolled corn and 14, 16 or 18 percent dairy ration. Much of it is sold in bulk which makes it faster, because bagging takes a lot more time.

Molasses is stored at the mill in a 3,000 gallon tank to be used in dairy and beef rations. It's the same type of molasses that we used to use at [illegible] although Garry says it's not as clean.

Today soybean meal is used in everything. Dairy, beef, chicken and hog feed, even dog food. "There's a lot of soybean meal used in dog food" says Garry. "Soybean is quite versatile. They crush it and extract the oil from it and sell us the meal."

Bradshaw's sell whole oats, whole barley, whole corn and whole wheat, just as it comes to the mill, but they process much of the grain.

After it's processed it's sold as ground barley, ground oats, ground corn, barley and oats, corn and oats, [illegible] ground wheat, [illegible] laying mash (of which they sell a lot), [illegible] finisher and [illegible] Starting [illegible] mash, [illegible] which is made [illegible]

Bran is the outer hull off the wheat. "It's [illegible] says Garry. "It's about fourteen percent protein. It's very similar to what you get [illegible] health food store. It's quite a healthy food. We don't sell much of it [illegible] [illegible] Although bran is high in protein, it is not a fattening food.

And what is shorts? "That's the next kernel (on the wheat), a finer product" said Garry. The bran is the coarsest product, then the shorts is next, then there is middlings, that's finer again and then you get right down to the flour."

[illegible] direct come to Bradshaw's already processed and bagged.

Bradshaw's make their own calf grower, beef finisher, hog grower, horse feed, goat ration and even wild bird mix, of which Garry says "we make up a ton at a time."

Pig starter and foal ration is made at the mill and also brought in already made. Of the pig starter, Garry says "we bring one in from Shur-Gain and we make one. The pig starter meal, we grind it here. We buy the supplement from Shur-Gain and put some corn in it and make a pig starter meal."

Bradshaw's bring in chick starter and turkey starter from Canada [illegible] for baby things like lamb creep and rabbit pellets from Shur-Gain.

Supplements, like Quota Maker Dairy Supplement, are brought to the mill already to use.

Bradshaw's can now store [illegible] tons of grain at the mill in Tamworth and another 300 tons at their Napanee store. It is trucked from the mill or store in one of their three trucks.

The grain is all handled by conveyors at the feed mill. From the truck that brings it from the grain elevators at Collingwood or Prescott, the grain goes into silo's, through the mill and back to a truck that will take it to the farm, all on conveyors. "If it's bulk we don't have to touch it at all. It goes in and goes out, and back on the truck" said [illegible] Earl Bradshaw.

Bradshaw's also sell salt, binder twine, wire, water tanks, fence wire, [illegible] water and wire gates.

[illegible] the several years they have also [illegible] and screened grain. "We clean oats here for horses. We have a cleaner here, it's a three-screen cleaner" said Garry. It works with gravity and air. The small oats shake through the screens and there's air that blows out any chaff or hulls. "We clean seed grain. We've cleaned seed here since 1960."

Garry Bradshaw can't remember back to what time his father bought the feed mill but he can't remember them taking stuff off the trains at Tamworth. But he can certainly remember unloading railway cars at the Lens, or Reidville, station up until about [illegible] years ago. He said "For a while the government had a good deal where you could bring in cars of grain, bigger cars, and then we had auction on the truck [illegible] the hose in the car and fill the truck and bring it up that way. But now that's got expensive so we're just bringing our grain in by truckload from the elevators."

Bradshaw's customers come from a much wider area today than they did when Earl bought the mill. As well as coming from the Tamworth and Napanee areas they come from ten miles to the west, from Bath, "you name it, they're coming out [illegible] the road and from as far south as Amherst Island.

All in all, it's quite a change from the way things were in 1939.

Bradshaw's first employee

Harold Bown

Many men have found employment at Bradshaw's Feed Mill in Tamworth over the past half century.

The first man hired by Earl Bradshaw when he bought the mill in 1939 was Harold Bown. Bown had worked at the mill prior to that when it was operated by George Wolfe Tony Harold Bown was in Croydon and is looking forward to his 70th birthday in July of this year.

Today three men are employed at the mill, Howard Kennedy, Bill Walker and Jim Wood.

Two men are employed at Bradshaw's Feed Store at Napanee, Carl Wilson, who is manager, and Jim Moorcroft.

Water power was used at Bradshaw's mill until 1955

When Earl Bradshaw bought the feed mill in Tamworth in 1939, the Salmon River was used as the source of power to run mills in Sheffield, Camden and Richmond Townships, not only at Tamworth, but also at [illegible] and Roblin.

[illegible] two water wheels [illegible] one called the Big Giant and the other the Little Giant.

The mill [illegible] out [illegible] of [illegible] for a few months [illegible] to keep it [illegible] a most unreliable [illegible] at the time, Harold Bown [illegible] some water [illegible] work and got the wheels turning.

The water wheels were in use until 1955 when the mill was destroyed by fire. The Big Giant was about six feet in diameter and the other five feet.

Bradshaw ran the mill with water power during most of the year, but when the river was low in the summer months he'd often have to use a 40 horsepower [illegible] engine to run the grinder. In the early years the grinder was the only piece of equipment that Bradshaw used power to operate.

[illegible] the dam [illegible] feed mill was made of wood and Harold Bown told The Bantam they had to keep water in the mill pond not only to run the water wheels but also to keep the logs in the dam soaked.

The water wheels were in the bottom of the mill and a flume about sixteen feet long, eleven inches high and eight inches wide, brought the water from the bottom of the pond to the wheels.

Garry Bradshaw explained for The Bantam how the water wheels worked.

When the flume gate was opened the pressure from the full pond would force the water through the flume and it would hit the bottom of the wheel and make it turn. Not only the water was needed, but pressure as well. "It had to have quite a high head of water there" said Garry.

The water would hit buckets on the wheel at an angle, then as the wheel turned the water would fly out and discharge on down the river. With an overshot wheel the water would hit at the top, but these wheels operated from the bottom.

"This was well built. Whoever designed it sure knew what they were doing" said Garry.

The wheels were salvaged in the '55 fire. Part of them are down in the bottom of the present mill, but what could be long and after the fire was sold for scrap.

Water power could be used the year round, even during freeze up.

Prior to 1936, A.D. Carscallen, who owned the mill then, produced electric power for Tamworth, using water power and the Little Giant water wheel to run a dynamo which was also located at the mill. During periods of low water Carscallen used a steam engine at the mill to run the dynamo.

Ontario Hydro began supplying Tamworth with electricity in 1935.

Harold Bown remembers that during the dry weather periods it would take as long as two days to refill the pond, and during that time steam or diesel power was the only power available.

After the disastrous fire of 1955 Bradshaw switched to electric power and since then that has been the only source of power used in the mill.

Today twenty electric motors are in use in the mill, ranging from a half of 1% horsepower engines which run the grinder, down to a fraction of a horse motor which runs the sewing machine that is used to sew shut the bags of grain.

Three mills have stood on the same site in Tamworth

The first mill on the site where Bradshaw's Feed Mill Ltd. is located in Tamworth today, was built in 1865 by a man by the name of Calvin Wheeler.

That mill burned down in 1923 when it was owned by A.B. Carscallen.

Carscallen built another mill on the same site but it too was destroyed by fire, in 1955 when it was owned by Earl Bradshaw.

Bradshaw immediately built another new mill on the site. It has been enlarged and modernized over the years and is operated today by Garry Bradshaw (Earl's son) and his son Norman.

This is the original mill on the site where Bradshaw's Feed Mill is today. It was built by Calvin Wheeler in 1865 and was owned by A.B. Carscallen when this photo was taken. In this building Carscallen also produced electricity for Tamworth until 1935.

This is what the present Bradshaw's mill looked like after it was re-built following the fire in 1955. This structure is still part of the mill today.

An unidentified young woman posed for this picture in front of the Bradshaw feed mill that burned in 1955. E.B. Carscallen had built this mill after the original mill burned in 1923.

Bradshaw's Feed Mill as it looks in 1989.

Bradshaw's have a store at Napanee

In December of 1982 Bradshaw's Feed Mills Ltd. expanded by opening a feed store in Richmond Township just north of Napanee.

Carl Wilson of Enterprise is manager of the Napanee store and Jim Moorcroft also works there.

Garry Bradshaw jokes that they "didn't have enough to do so I opened the store in Napanee."

They have a large inventory of farm, pet and gardening supplies at the Napanee store, but grain is processed there. That is done at Tamworth.

But Bradshaw's have the facilities to store 300 tons of grain at the Napanee location.

Carl Wilson

The feed store at Napanee

There have been many changes in 50 years

[illegible] changed in the fifty years that Earl Bradshaw bought the feed mill in Tamworth, but little has changed more than the mill itself.

Everything from the source of power to weighing the grain and tying the bags has changed.

In 1939 water power from the Salmon River was used to run the mill while today the many motors in the mill are powered by [illegible].

In 1939 a ton of grain was 2,000 pounds but today's ton (Metric) is 2,200 pounds.

Fifty years ago there was a "take toll" which allowed for a two-pound loss on every 100 pounds of grain ground at the mill. If a farmer brought 100 pounds of grain to the mill he only expected to get 98 pounds back. The tare allowed for the loss of the two pounds through dust in the milling process. Today there is no toll and the grain is not weighed before it is taken home by the farmer.

In 1939 every bag of grain that left the mill was tied by hand. Today much of the grain is handled in bulk but a lot is handled in bags too. Some of those bags are still hand tied but most of the woven plastic bags are closed with an electric sewing machine. The plastic bags are heat sealed.

When Bradshaw bought the mill he had only a grinder to work with. Today there is still a grinder in the mill but there is also a roller and two mixers. There are bins and bins at the mill in which can be stored hundreds of tons of barley, corn and oats. There is room for 3,00 gallon tank for storing molasses.

In '39 Bradshaw's bought much of their grain from the local farmers but today they buy most of it through grain brokers. The oats and barley comes from western Canada and the corn from western Ontario.

Fifty years ago it cost seven cents to have Bradshaw's grind a hundred pounds of grain. Today it costs one dollar.

Earl Bradshaw brought in bran by the carload on the old Bay of Quinte Railway in 1939 and Harold Bawn remembers that they sold the bran for ninety cents a hundred. Today a bag of bran sells for $10.95, and that's an 88-pound bag.

But some things have remained the same after fifty years.

A bushel of grain still weighs fifty pounds and it still takes about one hour to grind a ton of grain, just as it did in '39.

Earl Bradshaw started out selling Shur-Gain products and his son Garry and grandson Norman still sell Shur-Gain in 1989.

Bradshaw's still use a J. McLauchlin grinder in the mill, just like the one Earl started out with fifty years ago.

In the years just prior to 1939 George Wolfe operated the feed mill and he had four men working for him, including Harold Bawn. Today Garry Bradshaw has four men working with him at the mill, including his son Norman.

In 1939 Bradshaw's did mainly custom grinding

Back in 1939 the main activity at Earl Bradshaw's feed mill in Tamworth was custom grinding for area farmers. He used a J. McLauchlin plate grinder, just like the one used in the mill today, and it ground the grain either course or fine, whichever the farmer wanted.

Oats and barley were the grains usually ground, mostly for feeding pigs or chickens. The farmers didn't feed their cattle much grain then because the cows were dried up in the winter months.

In those days they ground all local grain. "We used to grind from daylight till dark" said Harold Bawn, who worked at Bradshaw's in '39.

He said some of the farmers would bring in two tons of grain at a time and wait in Tamworth all day until it was done. They could grind about one ton per hour.

Bawn said it was good grain in those days because it had been stooked, threshed and cured. And it was always cured good. He said the first combined grain they got at the mill they could hardly crush.

Earl Bradshaw also bought grain from the farmers and kept four or five tons ground ahead for selling.

At that time Bradshaw also ground some corn and buckwheat. Sweet corn was ground into corn meal which was used to make porridge and johnny cake. Customers usually brought in about half a sack of the corn at a time. It had to be ground a little bit gritty, not too fine, remembers Harold Bawn. He said when they ground the sweet corn they had to clean the hoppers out first with field corn.

Through most of the year they used water power from the Salmon River to run the grinder. There were about two months each summer when there wasn't enough water flowing down the river and they then used a 40 horsepower diesel motor to run the grinder.

Earl Bradshaw bought a mixer after Harold Bawn left the mill. Until then they could do a bit of mixing by dumping two types of grain into the hopper and grinding them together.

For the first couple of years that he owned the feed mill Bradshaw could bring such things as cement, flour, salt, corn, barley, bran, coal, sugar and seeds to Tamworth by rail on the old Bay of Quinte Railway and sell them to his customers.

Some of what Bradshaw brought in on the train would be sold right off the railroad car at the station. Town resident [illegible] remembers that when Bradshaw would bring in a carload of cement, much of it was sold right at the station. "The lowest price I remember [illegible] cement was sixty cents a bag if you went to the station and got it off the car" said Harold. The cement was 65 cents a bag at the mill.

Harold said when they brought in a carload of flour "maybe Haggerty and White would take half of the car and we'd take part" (Haggerty and White was a store that was situated where the restaurant is in Tamworth today).

In those early years stuff was hauled from the Tamworth railroad station to the mill using horses and wagons or sleighs.

Bradshaw's have sold Shur-Gain products at the mill ever since the day Earl bought the mill, and in '39 they were brought to Tamworth by truck.

.....EARL BRADSHAW continued from page one

40 to 45 dollars apiece. The pine boards cost from twelve to fourteen dollars a pair. He built seven or eight boats a year, working at them when things were quiet at the mill, but quit after a few years when he could no longer buy the twelve inch knotless pine boards in the area.

He also sold boats to Americans and Harold remembers that there were a lot of them in those days [illegible] Americans, into the water with a crane.

Earl Bradshaw operated the mill for 37 years, retiring in 1966, and he died on February 14, 1970 while trapping at Gull Lake between Tamworth and Yarker.

Earl married Marjorie [illegible] and they had three children, Garry who now [illegible] the mill with [illegible], Pat Pitt, [illegible] who lives in Tamworth and [illegible] Ann O'Meara of Napanee.

Earl had [illegible] brothers, Jack, who [illegible] Arnold, Tom [illegible] lives [illegible]

Bradshaw's sold heating fuel for 41 years

Earl Bradshaw sold coal all the time he owned the feed mill in Tamworth, from 1939 to 1968.

In the early years he could bring coal to Tamworth by the car load on the old Bay of Quinte Railway. However, that line closed in 1941 and from then on anything he brought in by rail had to come to the Lens (or Reidville) station on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Bradshaw also began selling fuel oil and gas in 1958. He sold Fina products and they were stored in tanks along 41 highway just north of Napanee.

Garry Bradshaw quit selling coal in 1968 and got out of the fuel business entirely in 1980.

These were the trucks used by Bradshaw's when they were in the fuel business.

Three generations of the family have operated Bradshaw's mill

Three generations of the family have had a hand in running Bradshaw's Feed Mill in Tamworth over the past fifty years.

Earl Bradshaw bought the mill in 1939 and when he retired in 1966 sold it to his son Garry.

Garry and his son Norman share ownership of the mill today.

Garry's wife Arlene, and their daughter, Michele Kirkpatrick, also work at the mill in the office.

Garry Bradshaw

Michele Kirkpatrick

Norman Bradshaw

Lindsay Hannah follows in footsteps of his father and grandfather at Tamworth

A December of 1917 Alex Hannah left his farm at Tweddle and moved a few miles north to Tamworth where he ran the livery for the next six years.

In 1918, during a flu epidemic that was claiming many lives in the area, he became an undertaker when he bought the business of Jay Taylor who lived in Tamworth's business section where the Grindstone office was until a few years ago.

A quarter of a century later his son Gerald got his embalmers licence and the two of them worked together at the Hannah Funeral Home until Alex retired in 1957 at the age of 75. He helped his son for another four years.

At that time Gerald became a funeral director and he has operated the business alone since then. At least until this month when he was joined by his 24-year-old son Lindsay who has been a funeral director at the Weaver Funeral Home in Trenton for five years.

Of course Alex couldn't have known in 1918, six years before his son was born, that the business which he was getting into would still be carried on by his son and grandson seventy years later. And if he could have known, he probably couldn't have imagined the changes that would take place over those 70 years.

Alex never knew his grandson. He died in September of 1963, the year before Lindsay was born.

Gerald told The Bantam that there were no funeral homes as we know them now when his father started. The undertaker at that time did the work in the house of the deceased. His equipment consisted of a few caskets, a casket stand, embalming equipment in suitcases, a lamp (that ran on a battery) to hang over the casket and a horse drawn hearse which was on wheels in the summer and sleighs during the winter.

"It was pretty simple" said Gerald.

Visitation was in the house and sometimes the service was held there too. That type of arrangement was very exhausting for the family of the deceased. There were no set hours for visitation and people would come and go at all hours for three days.

Alex got his first motor coach in the 1920's.

Gerald said that for many years people didn't like to have bodies brought to the funeral home for embalming "They thought that was disrespectful."

"They don't rest them in the home anymore" he added "I can't remember the last one."

Gerald was born in 1926, at fifteen started with his father and he began embalming at sixteen years of age.

He went to the Canadian School of Embalming which was part of the University of Toronto when he was 19 and 20. He didn't go until then because at that time you had to be 21 to get a licence. Now they can get a licence at eighteen.

The Hannah Funeral Home has expanded considerably over the past 70 years.

It is now equipped to handle up to three funerals at a time.

The home has an embalming room, fifteen caskets in the selection room and another twelve in the storage rooms, one funeral coach, one station wagon service vehicle, a second service vehicle, one full sized family car and a van. The home averages fifty funerals a year.

Gerald said that eighty percent of funeral homes in the area rent their coaches. "It's just like a combine on a farm, it's a pretty expensive piece of machinery." A new one similar to Hannah's 1979 model would cost $75,000.

"The only reason I can have one is because I rent it" he added. He does coach rental for the Wannamaker Funeral Home in Napanee and Robert J. Reid Funeral Home in Kingston. The coach is rented about four times a week and each time it takes the day for Gerald or his part-time helper, Joe McDonald.

Over the years Gerald has been on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. He said people should always call the funeral director as soon as possible after a death, even if it's the middle of the night. "I don't want them to wait."

He said he has "given this business my heart and soul since I was sixteen." Since then he has only been away for two or three week ends. "I'm quite contented here" he commented.

He has spent his life looking after the needs of others and feels "people need a little kindness and understanding" at the time of a death.

It used to be that funerals were held on Sunday's because it was the day when most people could come. But because clergymen were tied up on Sunday's and couldn't help they have stopped that.

Lindsay and Gerald Hannah

Hannah's deal with five casket companies in Toronto, Hamilton, Peterborough, Lindsay and Quebec that [illegible] about anything in twelve hours.

Before Alex bought the business there two undertakers in Tamworth. The other was a McKim. In later years Alex bought the stock and equipment of a funeral home in Arden when the undertaker, Cecil Barker, died. The Hannah Funeral Home now serves the Tamworth, Enterprise, Erinsville, Marlbank, Centreville and Arden areas.

"There have been changes, but they haven't been drastic--funerals in general haven't changed that much" says Gerald, even though the visitations and services are no longer in the home.

In some places the guys working in the cemeteries don't want to work on Saturday's and Saturday funerals are becoming a thing of the past. In some centres people are now paying extra for a Saturday funeral.

The caskets which are used today are made of hardwood, steel, copper and bronze. The copper, steel and bronze caskets are sealed while those made of wood are placed in a concrete burial crypt. Caskets used to be cloth covered.

"The whole system has changed since I got my licence" with regards to embalming said Gerald. He pointed out that you couldn't embalm at 16 now like he did. There are "very tough regulations in Ontario, probably the toughest anywhere on this continent or in the world" he added.

Gerald was born in the house where the funeral home is and so of course Lindsay grew up there. He attended Tamworth Elementary School, Napanee District Secondary School and Humber College of Applied Arts and Technology in Toronto where he received his funeral director's licence at age twenty.

On June 4th Lindsay married Brenda Gallant of Allisston. She's a legal secretary whom he met while they were in college.

Lindsay and Brenda will live in the duplex next to the funeral home.

Forty-two years ago Gerald married Mary McGrath of Erinsville and they have five children. They have one daughter, Dorinda who works at Queen's in Kingston, and the other sons are Paul who is in Toronto and Frederick and Steve who both live in Tamworth.

Having their son as a partner means that Gerald and Mary will now be able to get away from home more freely. "I'm looking forward to this" said Gerald.

Alex Hannah

In 1918 Alex Hannah became an undertaker when he bought the business of Jay Taylor in Tamworth. Now, seventy years later, Hannah Funeral Home is operated by his son Gerald and grandson Lindsay.

109.

MID-COUNTY SPORTS

Tamworth boys are all–Ontario champions

Eleven area teenage boys brought honour and recognition to the Tamworth community this year when they won the Ontario Amateur Softball Association Pee Wee 'D' championship.

The Tamworth AM Sports [illegible] final title at a tournament played in Wroxeter, not far from Uxbridge, on the Labour Day weekend.

The Tamworth squad played in the Eastern Ontario Pee Wee Softball League during the summer against teams from Amherstview, Belleville, Kingston Township, Napanee and Wellington, and actually won the championship of that league by winning a season-ending tournamen[illegible] playe[illegible] in Wellington. Tamworth won the [illegible] final game. Napanee, by the way, went on to win the all-Ontario Pee Wee 'D' championship.

Following that Tamworth [illegible] best-of-three series to decide the zone Pee Wee 'D' championship and won that in two straight games.

From there Tamworth AM Sports headed to the Wroxeter tournament. The locals went undefeated in four games, beating Springbrook 10-5, Lindsay 11-10 [illegible], before defeating the host team from Wroxeter 10-8 in the final.

Tamworth finished the [illegible] losses and two ties. Coach Pat McDonald told The Bantam "it was definitely a team effort by all eleven players that won it for us." He added "the credit and glory here is deserving of the boys."

In the provincial tournament Jason Cadeau was the winning pitcher in no less than three games, including the final. Mike Patrick hit three home runs in the final two games and Mark Smith had two doubles in the final game, including the game-winning hit.

Chris Gaffney captured the Golden Glove Award by winning a fielding competition held during the opening ceremonies.

[illegible] Tamworth team have been playing ball together for the past three years, three others joined the club in 1987 and three more joined [illegible]. The [illegible] nals are Bonnie Ballance, the Gaffney twins, Chris and Jeff, Geoff McFadzean and Mark Smith.

Other members of the [illegible] Birrell, Jason Cadeau, Tim Gregoire, Aaron Hunter, Clint Matthews and Mike Patrick.

McDonald and Brian Murphy coached the team and Maureen Gaffney was the [illegible].

Notes....Tamworth and Wroxeter had to sit out a ninety minute rain delay [illegible] their final game ..It was a five-hour trip from Tamworth to Wroxeter and the [illegible] Day....There were eight teams involved in the provincial tournament... [illegible] teen and fourteen years of age....Four members of the AM Sports team were from Tamworth, two were from Newburgh, two from Moscow, one from Enterprise, one from Centreville and one from Shannonville.

All–Ontario Pee Wee 'D' Champs
Tamworth A M Sports

Mark Smith

Chris Gaffney

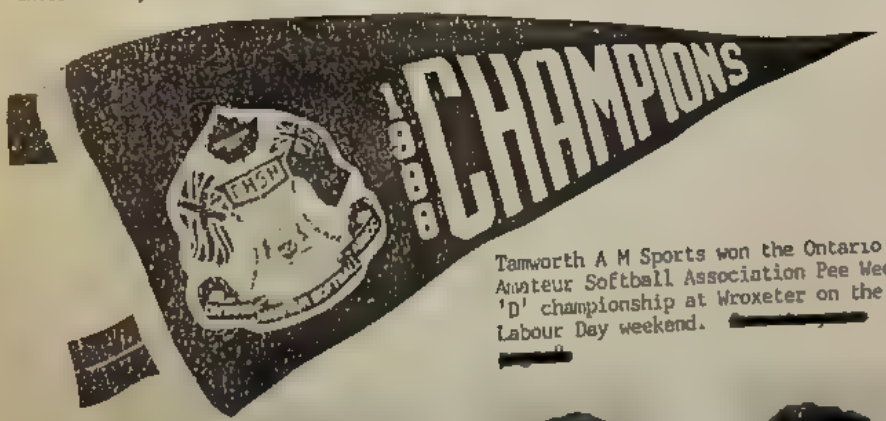
Jason Cadeau

Mike Patrick

Jeff Gaffney

Ian Birrell

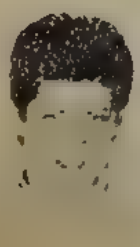
Clint Matthews



Tamworth A M Sports won the Ontario Amateur Softball Association Pee Wee 'D' championship at Wroxeter on the Labour Day weekend.

Aaron Hunter

[illegible] Gallace


Tim Gregoire

Pat McDonald

Maureen Gaffney

Brian Murphy

"The North Run" – delivering the mail to mid-Lennox and Addington (and Marlbank)

Officially, it's called Napanee and Tamworth Highway Service 131 and 133.

To the staff of the Napanee Post Office it's known as "The North Run".

But what is it?

Well, the North Run is the Highway Service that departs from the Napanee Post Office with mail for the entire mid-Lennox and Addington area, as well as Marlbank.

There are ten post offices on the North Run and they make up the very same area that the Mid-County Bantam focusses on. Four of these offices are in Camden township, two are in Richmond, two are in Sheffield, one is in Newburgh and one in Marlbank.

Lyall Rankin has had the contract to carry the mail to these ten offices, and back to Napanee, since March of 1982.

And twice daily, Monday to Friday, Lyall, or his helper George Miller, covers the route with a van, taking mail to each post office and carrying mail postmarked at these offices back to Napanee.

Each weekday morning Lyall or George leaves Napanee at 7 a.m. on Napanee and Tamworth Highway Service 131, stopping at the Newburgh post office first, then Camden East, Yarker, Enterprise, Centreville, Tamworth, Erinsville, Marlbank, Roblin and finally Selby, before arriving back in Napanee at 9:25 a.m.

On those same days Lyall or George make a second trip around the North Run, leaving the Napanee post office at 3:15 p.m. But this time the Highway Service is numbered 133 and the first stop is at Selby and the last stop is Newburgh. They travel the route going in the opposite direction from the way they travelled it in the morning. They arrive back in Napanee at 5:40 in the afternoon.

On Saturday's they follow a different route. Leaving Napanee at 9 a.m. they go to Selby first, then across to Newburgh and on to Camden East, Yarker, Enterprise, Centreville, Roblin, Marlbank, Erinsville and arrive in Tamworth at 11 a.m. Five minutes later they leave Tamworth and follow the same route back to Napanee, stopping at each post office along the way. They arrive back in Napanee at 1:25 p.m.

It is approximately 67 miles around the route, but on Saturday's it is a bit less.

Mail for each of the ten offices is placed in bags at Belleville and sent by truck to Napanee each morning and afternoon, along with the mail for Napanee. Those bags are transferred from the truck to Rankin's van at the Napanee office.

Mail for the North Run offices originating in Napanee is carried by Rankin or Miller in a large wallet. When they drop mail off at each of the ten offices they also pick up all outgoing mail and take it to Napanee.

The mail didn't always get to its destination in Camden and Ashley Park by van.

Up until May of 1941 the mail for Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Enterprise, Tamworth, Erinsville and Marlbank (as well as Colebrook and Moscow which had post offices) until the 1960's was delivered by train on the old Bay of Quinte Railway.

From 1941 until the early 1970's Clare Vogar carried the mail on his bus which left Tweed in the early morning and made its way to Kingston, stopping at Marlbank, Erinsville, and so on along the way. The bus came back from Kingston in the late afternoon, stopping at the same post offices, Newburgh first, then Camden East and so on.

Vogar also carried passengers, high school students and daily papers on his bus.

At the time that Clare Vogar stopped carrying the mail the post office established a new route, including Selby and Roblin, and several contractors delivered the mail until Rankin got the contract in 1982.

When the mail was being carried on the train and the bus, the mail for Selby and Roblin was delivered by another contractor.

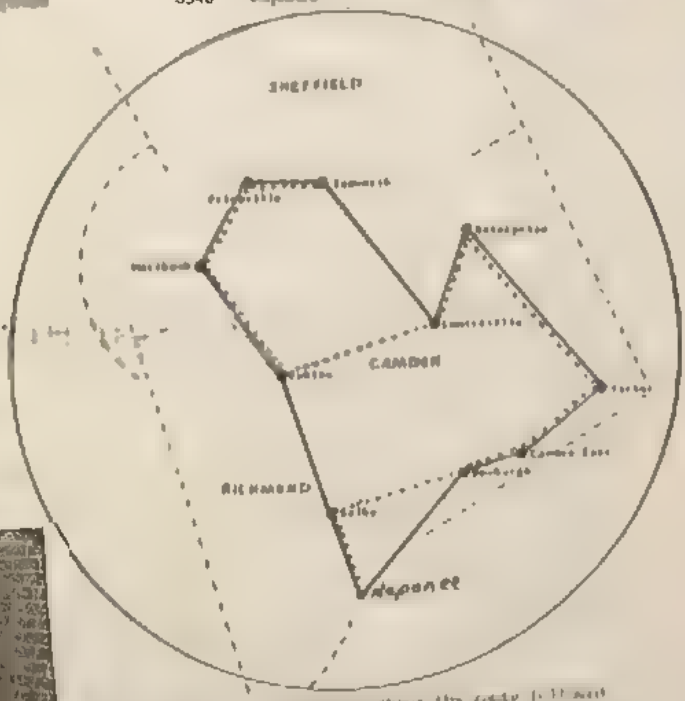
On Saturday's the Highway service leaves Napanee at 9 a.m. and arrives at Tamworth at 11 a.m., via the following route: Selby, Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Enterprise, Centreville, Roblin, Marlbank, Erinsville and leaves Tamworth at 11:05 and arrives back in Napanee at 1:25, following the same route, but in reverse order.

Napanee and Tamworth Highway Service 131

0700	Napanee
0720	Newburgh
0730	Camden East
0750	Yarker
0800	Enterprise
0810	Centreville
0830	Tamworth
0840	Erinsville
0900	Marlbank
0910	North
0915	Selby
0925	Napanee

Napanee and Tamworth Highway Service 133

0315	Napanee
0325	Selby
0335	Roblin
0355	Marlbank
0400	Erinsville
0410	Tamworth
0430	Centreville
0440	Enterprise
0500	Yarker
0510	Camden East
0520	Newburgh
0540	Napanee



The solid line on the above map shows the route followed by Napanee and Tamworth Highway Service 131 and 133, Monday to Friday.
The broken line shows the route followed on Saturdays.

In this photo George Miller unloads the mail at the Roblin Post Office, the first stop on Napanee and Tamworth Highway Service 133.

Until 1941 the mail was delivered to Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Colebrook, Moscow, Enterprise, Tamworth and Marlbank by train, on the old Bay of Quinte Railway. The last train between Yarker and Marlbank ran on May 31st, 1941 and at that time Clare Wagar began carrying the mail on his bus. The train also carried students to high schools in Tamworth, Newburgh and Napanee. In the above photo three Tamworth Continuation School students, Clarissa Flynn, Jean Marlin and Phyliis Turkington, board the train for the last time.

This man, Clare Wagar, delivered the mail to ten post offices in mid-Lennox and Addington by bus for three decades. He carried passengers, mail and daily newspapers to Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Colebrook, Moscow, Enterprise, Centreville, Tamworth, Erinsville and Marlbank. His bus started from Tweed early in the morning and made its way to Kingston and in the afternoon he made the return trip from Kingston to Tweed. His bus stopped at each post office both morning and afternoon.

In the above photo Lyall Rankin prepares to leave the Napanee Post Office for Newburgh to make his rounds on Napanee-and Tamworth Highway Service.131.....

Goodbye to Benny's

"Don't take my picture," said Pat Gaffney as she held up the menu sign from Benny's Restaurant and Pool Hall. Benny's Restaurant might have been declared an historical site in other places, but here in Tamworth it was just an old building.

Benny's is gone but the memory lingers on in the minds of many for whom Benny's was the place in town to hang out. No more ready smile from Benny and "how'd you like a ham sandwich?"

No more click of balls rolling on felt, ricocheting off the cushions and dropping into pockets. No more wondering what secrets behind the boarded up windows and locked door.

Benny's is gone. Dismantled by the wreckers. All that remains are memories and an old menu from the time when a deluxe hamburger cost one thin dime, and tea, coffee, milk or cocoa could be purchased for only a penny.

Even the term pit, common slang in the 30's and 40's, might be unknown to many today. It derives from nickey, a bus or car that carries people for a small fare, originally five cents. But you didn't know that, even if you did know what a penny

No more budding love at Bennie's

Bennie's Lunch in Tamworth has been torn down.

This was a restaurant and dance room from 1938-1984. It was a great meeting place for all the teenagers for years.

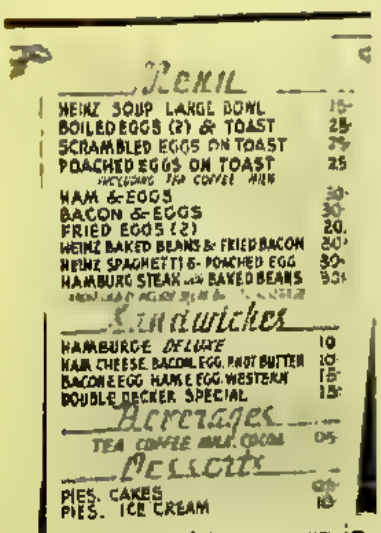
Many young people gathered on the weekends from Kingston, Napanee, Tweed, Arden and points in between to dance to the jukebox. One nickel put the music in motion.

Owners Benedict and Marjorie Donahue are retired and living in Belleville.

Gaffney Motors have made the land into a car lot.

Many relationships budded at Bennie's. Many fond memories go with this building.

H. Carroll Paul,
Tamworth.


Menu
HEINZ SOUP LARGE BOWL 15
BOILED EGGS (2) & TOAST 25
SCRAMBLED EGGS ON TOAST 25
POACHED EGGS ON TOAST 25
HAM & EGGS 30
BACON & EGGS 30
FRIED EGGS (2) 20
HEINZ BAKED BEANS & FRIED BACON 20
HEINZ SPAGHETTI & POACHED EGG 30
HAMBURG STEAK & BAKED BEANS 30
Sandwiches
HAMBURGE DELUXE 10
HAM CHEESE BACON EGG HOT BUTTER 10
BACON & EGG HAM & EGG WESTERN 15
DOUBLE DECKER SPECIAL 15
Beverages
TEA COFFEE MILK COCOA 05
Desserts
PIES CAKES 05
PIES ICE CREAM 10

Benny's — Things were indeed cheap at Benny's Restaurant.

Tamworth sculptor

113.

By Derek Baldwin
Staff reporter

TAMWORTH — He's a heavy metal fan. However, he doesn't listen to it, he works shapes and creates with it.

He is Henry Saxe — sculptor, artist, family man, and one of a handful in Canada to be presented with the Order of Canada by this country's governor general.

Madelaine Proulx, chief of orders, in a telephone conversation with the aide from the governor general's office says, "Henry Saxe has, through his teaching and his own unconventional works, left an indelible imprint on Canada's culture."

The Order of Canada said of him: "Believing that everyday substances can create an artform, he uses the simplest and most basic metals to create large scale, enigmatic works which make both an unusual and intellectual impact on the viewer."

Silk screens

Saxe was awarded the Order of Canada in 1988 but it wasn't announced until Jan. 27, 1989, says Proulx.

The Tamworth resident lives with his wife, Jeannie, seven year-old daughter Sophie and four-year-old son Louis. He also has two Shih Tzu dogs, a 12-year-old Malamute, the rabbits and a cat.

They all live comfortably in a unique octagonal ceiling "Quonset" modern hut with triangular adjoining rooms. Paintings, silk screens, paper mache impressions hang on the walls. Metal sculptures on the walls add the finishing touches.

"An artist lives here," whispers this place. Bright colors leap out and multi-shaded art-shades compel you to examine them more closely. Patio doors and large windows complement the art, creating a feeling of freedom and openness.

Just outside is his 40-foot square studio, where the Saxe-creation process begins and ends. It is from here that his finished work has been sent to institutions such as the National Art Gallery in Ottawa, the Montreal Museum of Fine Art, the Museum of Quebec, the Musee D'art Contemporain and the Nickel Arts Museum in Sudbury.

Born in 1937 just outside Timmins, Ont., Saxe was raised in a mining town called South Porcupine. His parents ran a small hardware store and moved to Montreal when he was five. He lived there for 30 years before settling in Tamworth.

The artist sits in his wood-finished kitchen helping his son put chocolate syrup in his milk. The patio doors welcome the morning light.

"I'm happy to be able to do what I'm doing," Saxe says, stirring his cat tea. "The greatest thing is that I've been able to hang around this long as a sculptor.

"I've been at it for over thirty years. When you look at it, I've spent my whole life making art," Saxe says, watching his son closely over the edges of his spectacles.

Flecks of grey hair give this man a sense of credibility. The artist lived in Montreal during the early 1960's and had his first showing of paintings and etchings there in 1961.

When he moved to Tamworth in 1972 he bought 10 acres of land with a trailer on it. He describes the change as "euphoric."

"I wanted a place in the country because I like the outdoors and especially fishing," Saxe says. "Tamworth was the first place I looked at. I wanted to move somewhere between Toronto and Montreal."

When Saxe came to Tamworth his work and interests were changing. "The transition was a slow change over the years from reliefs to sculpture," he says. Though he has dabbled with painting and drawing, Saxe admits he is a sculptor first. "I have experimented with three-dimensional objects for most of my career."

"Sculpture is much harder to sell than paintings and drawings," he points out. "My dealer in Toronto sells my paintings a lot easier."

Saxe has two art dealers in Toronto and Montreal where he markets his work. "I just sold three works through my dealer in Montreal to a museum of fine arts."

He defines his highly personal and individualistic creations as "reconfigurative, constructive sculpture with a twist of traditional and abstract features within it."

Saxe says he wants his viewer to be intimately associated with his work and not to just look at it but to identify with it. He says the problem with some art is that it is not approachable. "The rules have always been 'you can't touch art,'" the sculptor says.

Saxe works mainly with structural aluminum these days but has worked with other metals in the past. "I also went through a period when I used a lot of wood, rubber and rope in my art."

Visual

Educated at the Ecole de Beaux Arts in Quebec, Saxe says, "I like dealing with the problem of how to construct a thing." Once constructed, he says, "There are interpretations to the language of the work that I've done.

"Hopefully my artwork is more visual than what I can say or do to describe it."

Saxe says most people like his work, but admits some other artists may not. His work is different. "I've stuck to what I'm most interested in and haven't changed those interests to suit other tastes," he says, revealing a true artist's spirit.

One of Saxe's biggest interests is motion. "I perceive my drawings and sculpture as motion, not as forms. There are always changes going on within everything," Saxe says. He flips one of his aluminum sculptures to demonstrate the changing characteristics of some of his work.

He is a subscriber to *Scientific American* magazine and says there is a correlation between some forms of art and science.

His lucky number is three — it has something to do with the allure of the triangle. "You can construct almost anything from a triangle," he says standing beneath a tetrahedron kite he bought at the Baddeck Museum, where Alexander Graham Bell and Casey Baldwin worked with the triangular tetrahedron design.

Saxe says he feels honored to be awarded the Order of Canada. "It feels good when people congratulate me on my work. I have been floating ever since I got the letter from the governor general."

He compared the feeling to that of being congratulated on being a new father.

Derek Baldwin-Beaver staff

Henry Saxe is enveloped in his work. To his right is his most current metal sculpture.

Mark Kerr-Beaver Staff

The gang's all hare

Sculptor Henry Saxe poses with his latest effort, from the Tortoise and The Hare, which he presented to the Village of Tamworth Sunday. Saxe, who lives in Tamworth, is well known for his work all over North America and Europe. See story page 2.

Sculptor donates work to Tamworth

Famed sculptor Henry Saxe sits with his latest artistic endeavour entitled The Tortoise and The Hare. The aluminum sculpture was unveiled in Tamworth Memorial Park last Sunday and will stay there as a monument to his work.

Saxe was inducted into the Order of Canada in 1988 and has won many awards for his work. His sculptures are on display all over the country, the United States and Europe.

Saxe, a resident of Tamworth, made a few remarks about the piece, how he made it and the concept behind it. He used a human model for the relaxed pose and a lot of sketches.

"Who knows maybe someday there will be a tortoise too, right there," he said pointing to a spot on the grass where the hare is looking.

Saxe thanked everyone for coming to the park and his final remark was simply, "I hope the kids enjoy it."

Tamworth honors own artist

By Bill Hodgins
Staff reporter

Tamworth artist Henry Saxe received recognition for his work for the second time in two years as Sheffield Township and the Tamworth Women's Institute held a special reception for him July 9.

Last year Saxe was in Ottawa to accept the Order of Canada award for [illegible] in art.

Lee [illegible] ring of the T.W.I. says the reception was co-sponsored by them and council to honor Saxe as a township resident. Her husband Robert Craig, Sheffield deputy-reeve presented Saxe with two plaques — one for him and one to hang in the township hall.

Saxe was surprised by the recognition.

"I didn't expect the community to do something like that," he said.

When he learned of the reception a month ago, he was warmed by the idea.

"Not many are familiar with the kind of work I do. It's difficult to describe."

He says it was quite a feeling to see how open Tamworth people are. Most people, he says, find his work hard to accept.

Presentation — Tamworth artist Henry Saxe is presented a plaque from Sheffield deputy-reeve Robert Craig. A reception was held for Saxe Sunday.

STEPHEN HANDEREK

Stephen Handerek has held the position of Associate Curator/Design at the Agnes Etherington Art Centre, Queen's University, since 1983. He lives and has his studio in Tamworth, Ontario.

"Handerek's work does not pretend to make a clever statement or to follow the latest art trend. Instead, his clay reliefs are very direct containing a driving energy which reflects the very artistic process of their making."

Anne Sikora
The Queen's Journal
October 10th, 1986

MILLY RISTVEDT

Milly Ristvedt was born in British Columbia and studied at the Vancouver School of Art from 1960 until 1964. She had her first solo exhibition in Toronto in 1969. Her work is represented in many major public and corporate collections throughout Canada and the United States. She has her studio in Tamworth where she has resided for the past ten years. Milly's first work taught her the freedom of imagination as well as changes in perception. These have been challenging to her ever since. She is mainly inspired by landscapes and the physical world in which she lives.

Tamworth - together they made it happen

by: L.J. Jackson

Tamworth: It was a celebration everyone could get into the spirit of. Both townships, Camden and Sheffield had been striving for a community centre for a long time. They've had hardships but last Sunday, they celebrated the grand opening of their multi-purpose arena. It is a community centre filled with spirit.

Many dignitaries came with smiles, for the customary ribbon cutting ceremony; there were smaller dignitaries with their faces painted by Rosie the Clown and her helpers, balloons were flying high with helium and the atmosphere was dancing.

The multi-purpose building was an effort which came to life by the funds of jobsOntario, which contributed 50% of the funds needed. Both Camden and Sheffield Townships have been holding fundrasers to support the other half of expenses, and have plans for more to come. At the celebrations, Camden was there at the bar, while Sheffield served a beef [illegible].

"Together we made it happen," Reeve Robert Craig of the Township of Sheffield said both municipalities will benefit from the multi-purpose accommodations, adding that it was jobsOntario which came through to make their dreams possible.

Reeve Duane Williams of Camden East Township congratulated all the people involved, which were many, claiming that much credit was due to the excellent response of those present who saw beyond boundaries. "There are two communities, caring together in a team effort, but it goes further than that. The community spirit goes much further. It reaches a broader community."

"The reality is the quick reaction of councils here, the citizens behind it and the committees. I am proud to be a small part of all of this," said M.P.P. Fred Wilson.

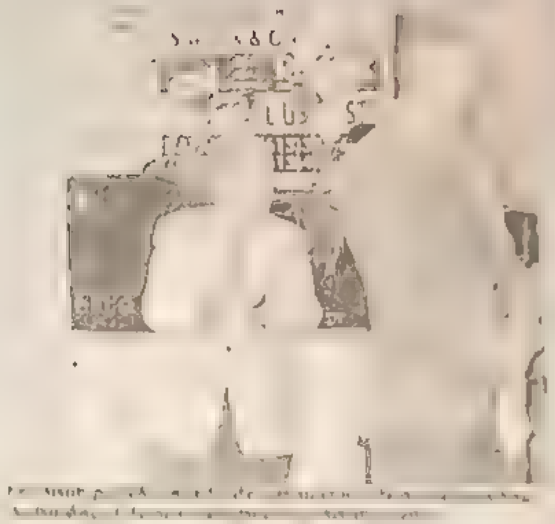
Larry McCormick, M.P. of Frontenac/Addington, held high the children who are our future and the possibilities this new building could hold for them. He suggested many people in the government of Ottawa could learn a lot about cooperation from these communities and reminded the crowd that volunteers are what makes things happen. "Volunteers put a lot into this. They make our communities worth living in and [illegible]."

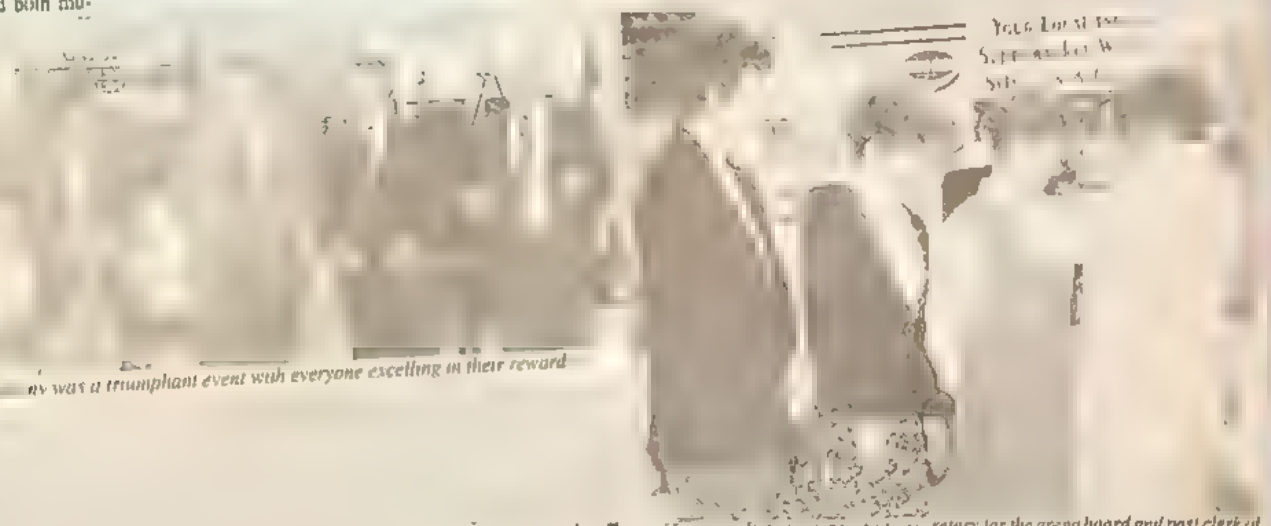
Eric Smith, past chairperson for the committee who was the main drive behind the arena, was applauded with a standing ovation. Everyone had at least one word to say about this man, who put in hours of his time for this effort. Each word was said with a smile and met with a handshake.

Eric reminded the crowd of the challenges, the old arena, the time the old building came down, a year ago, on Labour Day weekend, the old building came down, not planned to affect an entire days of electricity. The old arena, the coldest in all of Ontario, Eric said, was the place of happenings like broomball, figureskating and was known to the local residents as the barn or palace.

"This multi-purpose community centre will create it's own memories," Eric commented that the fundraising had met with generous donations.

"Eric Smith is the most generous volunteer I've ever met," said Paul Kennedy, Councillor for Camden East Township. "He's spent hundreds of hours in seeing the completion of this building."





Ribbon [illegible] ny was a triumphant event with everyone excelling in their reward

Recognizing the efforts of Lorraine Fisher, [illegible] secretary for the arena board and past clerk of Sheffield Township; Anna Kirkpatrick, treasurer for Sheffield Township and Dorothy Wilson, clerk of Camden Township. It was the special people like these women who made it all [illegible].

Sheffield-Camden arena completed at $909,477

Sheffield Township is pleased to announced to community ratepayers the Sheffield-Camden Community Centre renovation project is complete!

This project is valued at $909,477 and the cost is shared with the neighbouring municipality of Camden East Township. Sheffield Township's share of funding has been provided primarily through a provincial grant from JobsOntario Community Action and fundraising efforts by the Sheffield fundraising committee.

Currently, the balance to be raised is approximately $95,000 and the Sheffield fundraising committee has offered to assist the municipality in meeting this goal. As a result, the capital cost of this facility has not been transferred to the 1994 tax levy nor have reserves been used to finance the project.

A commemorative plaque donated by Gibbard Furniture Shops will be permanently displayed in the front lobby of the Sheffield Camden Community Centre, listing the donations of $500 or more.

The Sheffield fundraising committee has a number of community events planned including but not limited to: an upcoming dance, beef supper, Nevada ticket sales, and raffles.

Anyone who has not been canvassed and wishes to make a donation may do so by contacting the municipal office at 379-2923.

WHEN FILMMAKERS VIRGINIA STORRING AND JOHN ZARITSKY FEEL THEY NEED A SHOT OF SANITY, THEY ESCAPE TO THEIR PEACEFUL AND PICTURESQUE FARM NEAR TAMWORTH

By Craig Hartsh
Wh g-Standard Staff Wr ter

IT'S EASY TO THINK OF TAMWORTH WHEN you re trying to survive in Sarajevo. In fact, by calling home to Tamworth as they have many times in the past, filmmakers Virginia Storring and John Zaritsky kept from going crazy when they were shooting their latest film, Romeo and Juliet In Sarajevo.

"We'd call to see whether the ice was in on the pond," says Zaritsky.

Adds Storring, "We always call from all over the world. Although we also have an apartment in Toronto, because we spend so much of our pleasure time here this is home."

For Storring, Tamworth has been home for a long time. She was raised there and left when she was 18, seemingly to never come back. That's why when Zaritsky bought a 200 acre farm, complete with lake, in nearby Erinsville as a surprise for her in 1979 she was less than thrilled. "How could you?" was my response," Storring grins ruefully now. "John had fallen in love with the place, but I was still [illegible]

WON AN OSCAR

Of course, since then the pair have become nomadic documentary filmmakers. John won an Oscar in 1982 for best feature-length documentary with Just Another Missing Kid, which traced the efforts of an Ottawa family to find out what happened to their 19-year-old son who d sappeared traveling to Colorado. Since then he and Storring have gone to Africa to make

Virginia Storring sits outside with one of her cats

[illegible] United States for My Doctor, My Lover, a film about a woman who sued her Denver shrink [illegible]

They've been back and forth across Canada to make films such as My Husband Is Going To Kill Me, about an abusive husband who shot dead his wife despite her attempts to get the system to protect her; Rapists Can They Be Stopped? in which they went into prisons and interviewed rapists, Broken Promises, which told the story of the thalidomide tragedy seen through the eyes of three Canadian victims; and on a lighter note, the making of the epic Tears Are Not Enough, the 1985 African relief fundraiser that featured the cream of Canada's pop music [illegible] sparked rumors that Bryan Adams and a variety of others were house guests at the filmmakers farm. For their efforts the pair received Emmy nominations for Broken Promises and Born In Africa.

With few exceptions, Storring and Zaritsky don't mess around with cream-puff topics. That s why they call their company K.A. Productions (it stands for Kick Ass). Before he became a filmmaker, Zaritsky was an investigative reporter for the *Toronto Star* and *The Globe And Mail*. The couple met while both worked for The Fifth Estate, the hard-hitting CBC-TV current affairs show.

'TEAM FROM START'

"In the early '70s it was still possible to get training at the CBC," says Storring. "I started out working in the film library. When The Fifth Estate started in 1975, I began as a production assistant, then travel co-ordinator, researcher and finally associate producer. I met John in 1975. We were a team from the start and in 1979 we got married.

"We decided that if we were going to spend up to a year on these projects it had better be with something we were passionately interested in. And when we tell the story, we hope that we can bring about change for the better. That s the only reason why

With few exceptions, Storring and Zaritsky don't mess around with cream-puff topics. That's why they call their company K.A. Productions (it stands for Kick Ass)

that simply "We both produce, direct, write and ed t," she says. "When you're doing a documentary it's difficult to define who does what. Professionally, we probably agree with each other 95 per cent of the time. The worst part is when we're ed ting because that s when the final decisions are made about how the film will look. Probably my biggest skill though is as a facilitator. I guess that comes from being the youngest of eight kids."

'LIKE SOUL BROTHERS'

Adds Zaritsky: "Personally she's the person I most trust. Professionally, we re like soul brothers. We have the same philosophical approach to documentary filmmaking. Plus she does all the dirty work."

In Sarajevo, for Storring this meant carrying around cash totaling $60,000 US in a country where your throat could be gladly cut for $10. It meant staying in a Holiday Inn where there was no running water or electricity, and hearing rumors about bounties being placed on the heads of journalists. Worst of all, it was knowing there was little you could do to improve the situation.

Their film, Romeo and Juliet In Sarajevo, was about an incident which more than any other symbolized the situation in the former Yugoslavia. A young couple, a Muslim and a Serb, were killed on a bridge trying to flee the violence. Because the incident occurred in no-man s and, it took several days before the bodies could be recovered. The film was aired first on the American PBS network, which [illegible] most of the financing, and later on CBC in the spring, in June [illegible]

panis, who had no other way of seeing it. After screening, the mother of the dead girl gave Storring her daughter s jewelry. "She felt we Sarajevo will be with us for the rest of [illegible] needlepoint painting that now hangs in their kitchen. It [illegible] was one of only two things he took with [illegible]

At the end of it all, the couple always has the farm to come back to. In keeping with the former owner's wishes, every year they have 3,000 to 4,000 trees planted on the 120-year-old farm. There's a private lake where Zaritsky can continue trying to hone his fishing skills, a couple of cats for Storring to fuss over, and a splendidly renovated farmhouse to which a fine-looking pool table was recently added.

"It's like Boys Town around here," says Storring, referring to all the boy toys on the farm.

"We eat simply after living for months on the road. We come here to do nothing, but we're always thinking about what we re going to do next. We re always recharging our batteries."

Right now the couple don't know what they're doing next. When I interviewed Zaritsky for An

JOHN ZARITSKY

Appointment With Death, he thought then they d do a film on talk-show hosts, but after researching the topic while on vacation in Florida that idea was dropped. Rwanda would seem like a natural, but they haven't found an angle yet and Zaritsky thinks it is even more dangerous than Sarajevo.

All that's for sure s that this farm will always be home. If Zaritsky had his way, he'd never go back to Toronto, although Storring still enjoys it. After a [illegible] Tamworth was her home first. "One night we were in the Tamworth Hotel and John said he'd give his Oscar to catch a bass as big as the nine pound one on the wall. I couldn t believe it. One of my old boyfriends had caught that fish."

Filmography

1982 – [illegible] Don't Your Daughter [illegible] suffering from arthritis
– Just Another Missing Kid, which traced the efforts of an Ottawa fam [illegible]
1983 – [illegible]
1985 – [illegible] a documentary [illegible] Council of Canadian pop music stars [illegible] a domestic record
1986 – Rapists, Can They Be Stopped?
1987 – Real Stuff about Canada s inner cities, The Snowbirds
1988 – My Husband Is Going To Kill Me, about a woman murdered by her husband after she got a restraining order
1989 – Broken Promises, about Thalidomide victims
1990 – Born in Africa, about Philly Lutaaya, Ugandan pop star who died of AIDS
1992 – My Doctor, My Lover, about a woman who sued her therapist for having sex with her while under his care
1993 – An Affair between Wives, about a story of euthanasia in Holland.
1994 – Romeo And Juliet in Sarajevo, the story of a young couple killed on a bridge in Sarajevo in 1993

WELCOME

to the

Official Opening of the Tamworth Branch

PUBLIC LIBRARY

SHEFFIELD TOWNSHIP HALL
TAMWORTH

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1974

PROGRAMME

8:00 p.m.	Reeve Paul Burns, welcoming address together with an introduction of the Sheffield Township Council.
8:05 p.m.	Warden Bruce Cuthill, Greetings from the Lennox and Addington County Council.
8:10 p.m.	Dr. "Bill" Nuttall, MPP, Frontenac-Addington Congratulatory message.
8:15 p.m.	Mr. Doug Alkenbrack, MP, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington remarks.
8:20 p.m.	Introduction of Branch librarian, Christine White, by County Librarian, Bruce Geddes.
8:30 p.m.	Mr. Duane Williams, Chairman of the Lennox and Addington County Public Library Board and Mrs. Christine White, branch librarian cutting of the ribbon and declaring the library open.
8:30 p.m.	REFRESHMENTS

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Restoration of the Tamworth Cenotaph is complete

A special service was held in Tamworth on September 25th to mark the completion of the restoration work done on the cenotaph next to the Township Hall.

A large crowd was on hand for the event, including several dignitaries such as Bill Vankoughnet, Member of Parliament for Frontenac-Hastings-Lennox & Addington and Earl Smith, Reeve of Sheffield Township.

A very special guest at the ceremony was 95-year-old Sid Prue, a lifelong resident of Tamworth and veteran of the First World War.

The restoration work included a new granite base for the war memorial, the stone cleaned, two new flag poles, a new sidewalk leading to the cenotaph and landscaping.

The project was funded by a grant of $2,750 from the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, $1,828 raised through a draw for a diamond ring and the balance from donations.

A committee of [illegible] people was in charge of the restoration, they were Louise Marshall, chairman, Pete Walker, Bob Allore and Gerald Milligan.

Since 1984 Louise Marshall has been looking after the grounds next to the hall. "I sort of took up the cause because there was nothing there" she told The Bantam, adding "Tamworth is such a pretty town and the town hall is the centre of it."

As a bi-centennial project trees were planted on the site and a memorial garden was established. There was a [illegible] amount of landscaping done this year.

Louise said that "if it wasn't for the support of the community it wouldn't have been done, the support from the community is just incredible."

From scrolls in the Tamworth library

[The following was taken from scrolls which hang in the Public Library in Tamworth.]

The War Memorial at the Township Hall in the Township of Sheffield was originally installed in the year 1920. A restoration of this War Memorial took place in the year 1988. This was funded by a community draw, a grant from the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture and private donations from the following:

Mr. & Mrs. Scott Gilmore,
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Storring,
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Craig,
Mrs. & Mrs. H. Turkington,
Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Milligan,
Mr. & Mrs. H. Storring,
Mr. & Mrs. Lindsay Hannah,
Mr. & Mrs. Ron Gillan in memory of E.W. Bradshaw,
Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Kearns in memory of Dennis J. Kearns,
Mrs. Myrtle Rogers in memory of Herbie A. Rogers,
Mr. & Mrs. John Steele in memory of Private George Murphy,
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Hannah in memory of Leonard & Ida Smith and Donald & Jesse Hannah,
The McMullen family in memory of Charles E. McMullen,
Mary & Gerald Hannah in memory of Annie & Alex Hannah,
Jack & Anne Murphy in memory John & Laura Murphy,
Joe & Mary McDonald in memory of Herb & Elizabeth MacDonald,
Mr. W. George Fingland in memory of Annie Hinchey, a Red Cross Nurse who served in World War I,
The Tamworth and District Lions Club,
Lorne Lodge No. 404 A.F. & A.M., Tamworth,
Varinia Lodge No. 299 A.F. & A.M., Centreville and
Royal Canadian Legion, Ken Stinson Memorial Branch 416, Tamworth.

The Memorial Trees which were planted on the Town Hall grounds were presented by the following people

The D. Carroll family in memory of Marguerite Carroll.

Frank Carroll in memory of Mary Rose Carroll,

The [illegible] Craig family in memory of Dale Robert Craig,

The [illegible] Meredith family in memory of Madeline McGrath,

Barbara Tompkins in memory of Anthony & Dolly Mazzotta,

Mrs. Joyce Johnston in memory of Marius Johnston &

Frank Lott,

Jim Boyce in memory of John & Mabel Lymen and Garland Lymen,

Clarence Marshall in memory of Mary & Clarence Marshall,

Louise Marshall in memory of Edna & Alex Lawlor,

Janet Gunn & Dana Hewitt in memory of Dana McColgan and

Monica & Hunter Jackson in memory of Albert V. Jackson Sr.

The nine [illegible] Trees planted behind the Town Hall were donated by The H. Storring family

The trees planted at the Cenotaph are [illegible] World War I veteran Sidney Prue.

Names on the Cenotaph in Tamworth

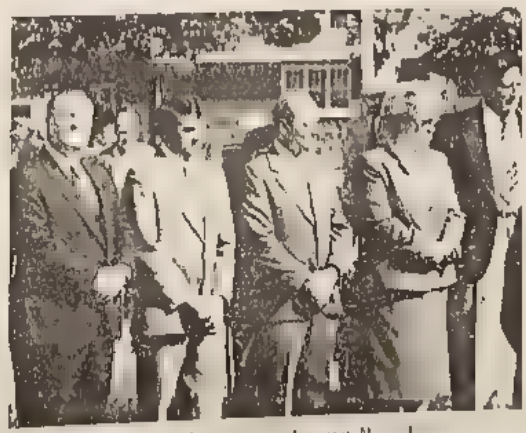
1914-1918

Tom Adair
Edward Baker
Vincent Harrison
San Hicks
Fred Hughes
Jack Keller
Bill Lawlor
Bert Lott

1939-1945

Willie Prue
Joseph Switzer
Ernie Wood
Britton Woodcock
Lorne Kirk
George Murphy
Reggie Richmond
Lorne York

The Cenotaph at Tamworth



Pictured here is [illegible] MP Bill Vankoughnet, Sheffield Reeve Earl Smith, Bob Allore, Louise Marshall and Pete Walker.

He's built 1,400 nesting boxes!

Wednesday, April 6, 1988, The Napanee Beaver/20

By Janet Lennox
Student reporter

Building nesting boxes, or bird houses, has been a "life-long thing" with James Hughes of Centreville

Hughes interest in birds started in 1924 while attending teachers' college in Peterborough. He says that one of his professors was very interested in birds and got his class into bird watching.

While attending teachers' college, Hughes built a nesting box in one of his classes That's what started it all

During his years as a principal at Tamworth Public School, Hughes placed nesting boxes along the side of the road between Tamworth and Centreville

After his retirement in 1965, Hughes "really got into (building nesting boxes)" and since then he has built 1,400 boxes. He places the nesting boxes to the north, south, east and west of Centreville and currently he has over 200 boxes posted in the area

"There has been a bit of increased population (among the bluebirds in the area) due to my efforts," says Hughes. The population level of the bluebird had dropped because of insecticides poisoning their food supply, but he didn't notice any dramatic changes in the numbers in this area.

There is not enough interest in birds in the area, says Hughes, but there is one neighbor who "reports to me every time she sees a bluebird."

So far, Hughes has only seen two bluebirds this spring. Most people are disappointed after putting up a nesting box because "people expect instant bluebird," says Hughes.

Hughes made approximately 100 nesting boxes last winter in almost a "production line" fashion. He buys enough lumber to make about 20 boxes at a time and uses only good lumber.

Janet Lennox-Student reporte

Nesting box maker I Hughes stands with about 100 nesting boxes that he made during the winter Hughes makes the nesting boxes in his basement and will add them to the others that are posted to the north south, east and west of Centrevi le

After painting both sides of the wood and cutting out the pieces, it takes Hughes about 15 minutes to assemble a nesting box.

Hughes has only made a few changes from the original design of his first nesting boxes and is "making them better all the time." The nesting boxes are big enough to hold two bluebirds and a nest of five to six eggs.

He routinely checks out the boxes and cleans them out every fall. The boxes are well put together and there is little vandalism done to them, says Hughes, so little repair is needed. Hughes has had the odd nesting box taken so he paints the boxes (that he posts by the roads) charcoal so they can't be easily seen.

Last Fall, Hughes started keeping the door of the nesting box open so deer mice would not use it as a shelter during the winter.

"I almost hate to evict them (deer mice) in the spring" says Hughes. The tree swallow is another of the more common inhabitants of the boxes

Hughes does not make the nesting boxes to sell but he has sold a few of them at the cost of the materials needed to build one box

During the winter Hughes feeds several different birds from feeders in his back yard On the average he will go through about 200 pounds of sunflower seeds in a year. Other visitors to his feeders include squirrels and cotton-tail rabbits.

Those wanting to attract bluebirds to their nesting boxes should put them between 3 to 4 1/2 feet off the ground and in an open area with the occasional tree or shrub near-by, he concludes.

The end of an era:

Beaver Lake pavilion gutted

by Jennifer Heffernan

Joe and Barb O'Neill and family stood by helplessly as fire consumed the dance pavilion which was situated on the O'Neill Cottages property along the shores of Beaver Lake near the hamlet of Erinsville, Sunday July 16. The fire which devastated the building, as well, devastated the memories and lifelong work of the owners.

Beaver Lake Pavilion was built by Charles O'Neill (uncle of Mr.Joe O'Neill) in 1928. Charles managed the pavilion until 1940 when James O'Neill Sr. took possession. James Sr. held the reigns until 1963, when James and Joe O'Neill (two brothers) acquired the family run business. Then in 1987 James retired, leaving Joe and his wife Barb as sole [illegible]

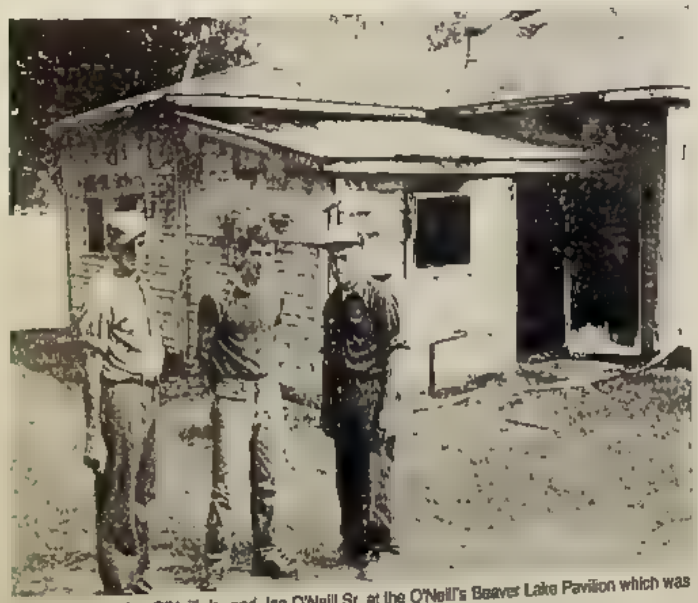
The shell of Beaver lake Pavilion which is all that remains was being demolished Saturday, July 22. The family are undecided as what will become of the site, which is almost adjacent to their home, and the void they will see each morning as they rise will be a constant reminder of many happy and memorable times. It was a family run establishment and as Joe stated, must now be a family decision with regards to the future.

Beaver Lake Pavilion was built around the same time as the the Tweed Pavilion. Back in the early years there was always a dance at the Tweed Pavilion on Friday nights, and Saturday nights there was always a dance at Beaver Lake. Since that time Beaver Lake Pavilion has always held dances every weekend from May till September, with many anniversaries, family reunions and special gatherings being held in between

Many local bands and people have passed through its door and many a romance flourished there, now all that remains are the memories.

As a final tribute to Beaver Lake Pavilion, and hopefully to rekindle the desire that this should not be the passing of an era, The Land O' Lakes Cruisers and friends will be holding a community fund raising dance, for the owners of the Pavilion, on July 29 at the Tamworth Arena in Tamworth, On. If any of you have ever been a part of the entertainment who performed at the Pavilion, or been there for a dance on a long cool summer evening, your presence would be appreciated.

Investigation into the fire is continuing.



James O'Neill, Joe O'Neill Jr., and Joe O'Neill Sr. at the O'Neill's Beaver Lake Pavilion which was completely destroyed by fire on July 16th.

Fire destroys landmark at Erinsville

Sheffield Firemen

After fire destroyed Moss' stone gristmill in the south end of the village, people in the area realized they should have a fire brigade. In 1960 the Sheffield Volunteer Fire Department was formed with only an old pumper truck for equipment. Over the years funds were raised through the tireless efforts of the volunteers, the women's auxiliary, interested citizens and donations from the township council. Their main fund raiser was the annual "Firemen's Day", which included a parade, games and musical entertainment followed by a dance in the arena in the evening

On April 16th, 1988 the Firemen held their first Open House. On display they had a new pumper truck, which they had just purchased for $114,000., their old truck, a 2000 gallon tank truck and an emergency van.

The emergency van is a support vehicle which carried various pumps, generators, breathing apparatus and resuscitation equipment. To facilitate their answer to a call, they assigned a number to each owner of rural property. They posted the number in a conspicuous place at the entrance. When a call for help is received they check their chart and have no delay as to the route they must follow.

Reeve Earl Smith presented the keys of the new truck to Fire Chief Vaughn Richmond at the Open House ceremonies. Following this a number of presentations were made to some of the members of the department in recognition of their years of service.

Joe McMullen, who joined when it was formed in 1960 and retired last year, was presented with the Ontario Government Exemplary Medal, which is awarded to firemen, who have served for more than twenty years.

Fifteen year service pins were given to Vince McMullen and Earl James.

Ten year pins were given to Gerald McMullen, Bob Hannah and Vaughn Richmond.

Five year pins were awarded to Roy Woodcock, Roland Lott and Maurice Thompson.

Fred Thompson
Vaughn Richmond
Vince McMullen
Howard Wilson
Gary McGregor
Bob Vincent
Roy Maxwell
Earl James
David Hay

Jim Beattie
Morris Thompson
Gerald McMullen
Paul Hay
Roy Woodcock
Tony Szapira
Chris Barton
Rolly Lott
Dan Hinchey

Fred Thompson - first Fire Chief
Present Fire Chief - Vaughn Richmond

Tom Tennant presenting
Sheila McMullen with a
Companion Brooch.

Tom Tennant (from Fire Marshalls office) presenting
citation from the Governor General of Canada
to Joe McMullen for 25 years of service.

Pictures contributed by Mr. + Mrs Vaughn Richmond

Tamworth Cheese Factory

Cheese factories were built in four locations in Sheffield Township. The milk was collected from the farmers and delivered to the cheese factory. Whey was put in the cans and returned to the farmers to feed their pigs.

One of these was the Clareview Factory at the Clare River. Orval Richmond made cheese there in 1926 and 1927.

Another was called the Burns Factory. It was on the Burns farm, now owned by Lorne McKenny. It was one of the cheese factories owned by H.J. Paul. Charlie Hannah was the last cheesemaker to work there. When this factory closed the farmer's milk was taken to a factory in Tamworth operated by Finley Bell. Later this was bought by Jim Wallace and became a creamery

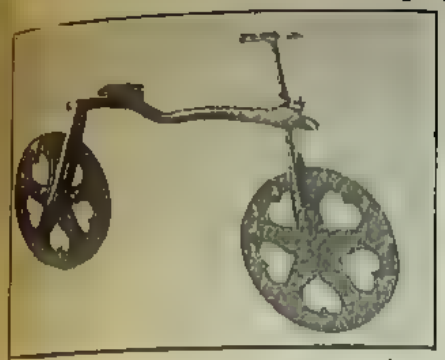
The fourth cheese factory was operated by a group of farmers. It was across the river from the mill. Mrs. Jim Stinson was their secretary and Joe Huffman was their salesman.

W.I. Picnic
at
David Bradshaws
July 16. 1989

Joy Lloyd Jean Bradshaw Cora Reid Vera Hannah

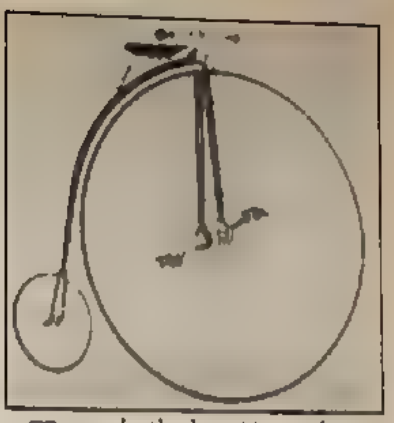
Pictures by Helen Craig

Bike History

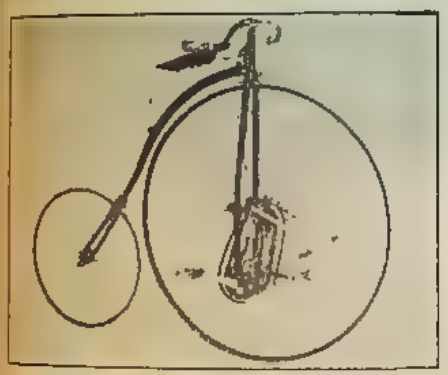


The draisienne was the first machine that looked like a bike. It was invented about 1816 by a German forest ranger named Baron Karl von Drais. It was made of wood. He used it to roll out on patrol. He could stay seated while he coasted between steps.

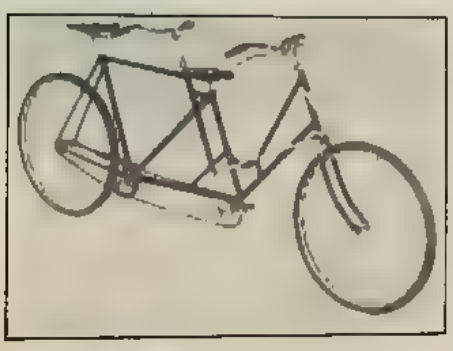
Pedals were added in the 1860s with the invention of a bike called the velocipede. This was also called a boneshaker. At first, bikes were imported from England. They were banned from the streets of some cities. They frightened the horses and walkers.



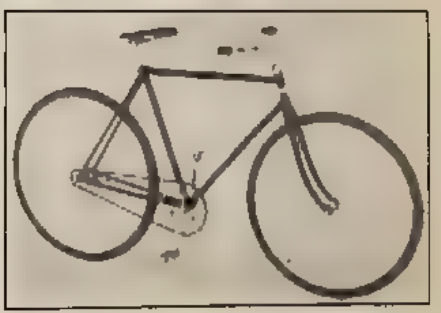
In the late 1870s, the high-wheel bike called an "ordinary" was imported from England. It was a very popular bicycle, but it was very hard to ride. It had a big 50- to 62-inch front wheel. The pedal was attached to the hub. The bigger the wheel the farther you could go with each turn of the pedal.



In 1883, the kangaroo, an ordinary with sprockets and chains, was invented. The front wheel was smaller. Bikes became more stable and easier to ride.



By 1893, air-filled tires made riding much more comfortable. Bikes became much lighter in weight. The tandem or two-seater bike was very popular. The women sat in the front and men in the back. Many couples courted on bikes.



In 1889, this roadster was one of the first of the modern bikes to be made in America. The diamond-shaped steel frame, the rear wheel chain and sprocket drive are like those on the bikes we ride today.

Material on this page was excerpted with permission from The Mini Page by Betty Debnam, copyright 1987 Universal Press Syndicate.

Freestyle riding began when BMX racers got bored between races. They started doing crazy tricks on their bicycles. The first freestyle bikes looked a lot like BMX bikes.

Freestyle bikes today have standing pegs attached to the wheels and platforms on the top of the frame. Experienced riders can balance on the pegs and the platform and perform tricks with names like "cherrypicker" and "lawnmower." The bar between the handlebars is also used as a platform.

Freestyle tricks are done on ramps and in large, wooden quarter pipes. "Flatland" is a very popular form of freestyle. Riders make up tricks they perform on flat surfaces.

124-6

TAMWORTH DOCTORS

THEN AND NOW

"It should be the function of medicine to have people die young as late as possible."

Ernst L. Wynder

Mar Bucci

Tamworth Doctors

Mary P. Burns

Tamworth was first settled in 1834. In those early days, when people had health problems they relied on home remedies and the help of a neighbour or friend. Frank Hurst, who lived at Concession 1, Lot 19, was quite successful at setting broken bones and giving first aid.

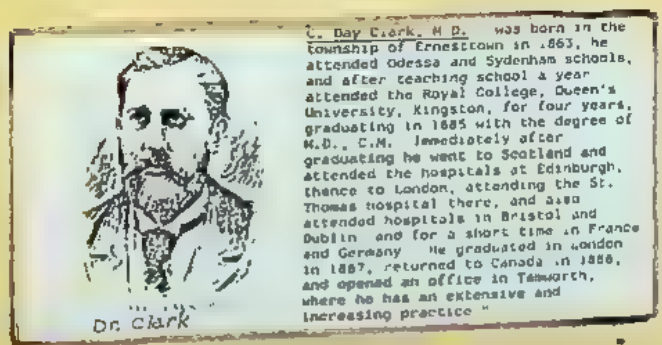
The first record of a doctor residing in the village was in the 185_/52 "Canada Directory", where the name of Dr. E.G.G. Dimerest was listed. Then in "Mitchell's Directory" 1865 the names of Dr. James Knight and Dr. A.K. Aylesworth were recorded. That same year Dr. George McLaughlin lived at Baldwin, which was located on the Sheffield - Camden boundary.

In "The 1869 Anderson Directory" two doctors were listed Dr. James Knight and Dr. R. Smith. The latter was also a teacher. Since his name is not recorded again it is assumed that he followed the teaching profession and did not remain long in the area. Dr. Knight served the community for over twenty years.

He was succeeded by Dr. W.H. Wilson. At first he resided on Concession 4, Lot 2. In 1886 he had the brick house built, across the street from the Town Hall, where Mrs. Stinson lives. He continued doctoring for about twenty seven years. Other doctors who practised for a few years in the meantime included Doctors Clark, Scott and Houston.

Dr. Yourex also spent some time here before retiring in Camden East.

In 1914 Dr. C.R. Robinson began practising here. Mr. and Mrs. Kevin Huffman reside now. His office was the store then owned by Damon Floyd. His reputation was ruined when one of his patients died in his home, where he had performed an abortion on her. In an attempt to prevent anyone knowing about it, he attempted to burn the body in the furnace. His deed was discovered and he left in disgrace.



Dr. Clark

C. Day Clark, M.D. was born in the township of Ernestown in 1863, he attended Odessa and Sydenham schools, and after teaching school a year attended the Royal College, Queen's University, Kingston, for four years, graduating in 1885 with the degree of M.D., C.M. Immediately after graduating he went to Scotland and attended the hospitals at Edinburgh, thence to London, attending the St. Thomas hospital there, and also attended hospitals in Bristol and Dublin and for a short time in France and Germany. He graduated in London in 1887, returned to Canada in 1888, and opened an office in Tamworth, where he has an extensive and increasing practice."

A reprint from "The Daily Ontario" Feb. 9. 1893.

Tamworth Doctors

Mary P. Burns

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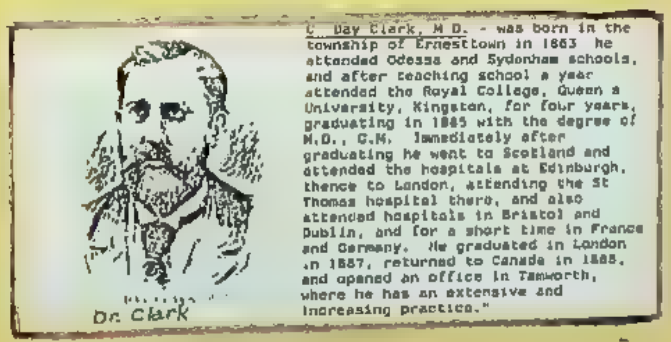

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A reprint from "The Daily British Whig" Feb. 9, 1893.

JURY BLAMES DOCTOR IN TAMWORTH CASE

Verdict at Inquest Declares That Blanche Yorke Succumbed to Criminal Operation.

Laundress Tells How the Physician Produced Blood-stained Sheets for Her to Wash.

[illegible] Sun' and Empire From [illegible]

Tamworth July 10 Dr Clifford K [illegible] Kingston physician who was charged to establish a practice in Tamworth about five months ago was declared by a coroner's jury this afternoon to have caused the death of Blanche Lillian Yorke the young dressmaker who died on the night of July 8th and whose mutilated body was found concealed in the cellar of the doctor's residence on Tuesday last The finding of the jury was brought in after an hour and a half's deliberation and after hearing evidence which filled over ten hours.

Jury Foreman A. B. Carsewallen read the following verdict to [illegible] C H Cowan, of Nanaimo [illegible] the Lillian Yorke died [illegible] some time during the night of July 8th in the house occupied by Dr C K Robinson We, the jury, find that her death was caused by an illegal operation for abortion performed by Dr C K Robinson."

All the testimony at to-day's sitting of the inquest tended to make the sudden departure of Dr Robinson for Kingston after his house had been examined by Government officials appear as an event unique in the history of criminal investigation [illegible] was narrated to the jury by the officers who made it clear that the doctor had left a trail of evidence behind him from the time that the girl disappeared from the public ken.

The feature of the inquest to-day was the Crown establishing the fact that Miss Yorke went to Dr [illegible] and Mrs Jane Thompson, a local laundress, blood-stained sheets which she had previously attempted to wash out herself. In the evidence given by the young woman it was also stated that the name of one of the sheets had been changed. The witness declared that the condition of the linen showed that something had been carried in the sheet to the fire and then thrown into the flames.

Letter Kept Secret.

Another sensation was created when Damon B. Floyd, a general stockbroker, produced in court a letter written to him by the doctor, and dated from Kingston shortly after [illegible] unknown. The letter, it appeared, had not been shown to the police when the investigation was being conducted and Mr Floyd was severely [illegible] C [illegible] Attorney Peacock for withholding such important evidence When the letter was produced in court the Crown Attorney made a public announcement that it was considered to be of such importance that its contents would be withheld from the public although the jury was permitted to read it upon the understanding that they would not divulge its contents.

It was ascertained, however, that the letter was a personal communication from Dr Robinson to Mr Floyd in regard to the latter securing for him a set of surgical instruments which the doctor feared would be seized by the police. The most important matter in the letter was the fact that the instruments were to be sent to him at Kingston and that the merchant was not to divulge the fact that he had received the instruments to any one in Tamworth.

Questioned as to why during the affair in the cellar and the reason he did not give the letter to the police was the fact that he was afraid of personal prosecution, he would be likely against the doctor and that he would be called to give evidence at the trial. I showed the letter to no one else, the witness said and he asked me to say nothing about it. Mr Floyd also stated that he was a personal friend of the doctor and that the latter had been over the merchant's store.

The Wife Shows Up

Shortly after the afternoon session opened Mrs C K Robinson, the doctor's wife who has been ill in a Kingston hospital, accompanied by the physicians brother and brother-in-law Dr George Richardson, in an automobile. Not a muscle of the friends' faces was seen as they entered the court room. Dr Richardson gave evidence that the cause of death in the opinion of the jury, to appear at the session was Dr Hetherington but he sent a brief statement. It was stated by the deceased's sister that Dr Robinson's business affairs caused the building up from Kingston.

Upon arriving here both Dr Robinson and Mrs Robinson were questioned with Inspector Miller and Crown Attorney Peacock for about three hours but beyond the fact that the conference had no bearing on the case no further particulars were made public.

That the body found in the cellar of Dr Robinson's home was that of Miss Yorke was established at the opening session of the inquest. The [illegible] was identified by Dr [illegible] with [illegible] of a dress which [illegible] and the girl had been seen [illegible] by Dance Manager [illegible] of the dead girl's engagement ring which he had given to Miss Yorke and which was found upon the finger of the corpse. A silver purse found in the house was identified by Nancy Yorke as that belonging to her sister.

Mrs Thompson told about Dr Robinson taking some sheets to her to be washed shortly after Miss Yorke disappeared. Two sheets the witness said were spotted with blood stains.

It was on a Friday night she said, when he [illegible] came in. He carried a bundle in his hand and asked me to wash them and to [illegible] them for sure by Saturday afternoon. He said that I was to take them to his office and if he was not there I was to take them to Mr Floyd. The bundle was very heavy and on examining it I found the sheets had some blood stains on them. I put them to soak with water when I noticed that the water became red. The witness was interrupted by the coroner who had tried to prevent that the doctor had tried to wash them himself and failed. On [illegible] further questioned by Mr Peacock the witness said that the blood on one of the sheets was a fresh red. The [illegible] made in such a [illegible] that [illegible] Give even if he [illegible] to do [illegible] water was poured [illegible] the bowl, and nothing [illegible] was extracted the yard and rather but there was [illegible] the [illegible]

Miss Muller gave told of the girl's [illegible] visits to the girl by herself and her relatives, and swore that he had been stopped by Dr. Robinson several times before the latter left the town, and asked if there had been anything discovered. "The last time the [illegible] made the witness [illegible] he said that I drag the [illegible] be possible that she had been [illegible] from the water. Mr Miller swore that when he and Sergeant Drake first saw the doctor after Miss Yorke had disappeared, the physician declared that he would know well by the look on their faces the Wednesday.

"He later stated that she had been in for about twenty minutes," said the witness, "but when examined in our presence by Inspector Miller, he admitted that it was about an hour and a half. He declared that he was [illegible] for stomach trouble, and that on Friday night that she was last [illegible] he was bleeding her stomach [illegible] gas.

Did you know that Dr Robinson was treating Miss Yorke?" asked the Crown. "She told me so."

"Did Dr Robinson ever tell you? "Yes, but not until after Miss Yorke was missing".

Did either parties ever say anything to you about [illegible] the cellar?" "No, absolutely nothing."

Was it ever stated that you should do so eventually and were you [illegible] in Dr Robinson's office before Miss Yorke disappeared?" "No."

Says Body Wasn't Buried

The evidence of Mr Mey[illegible] [illegible] Hutton was [illegible] Ed Yorke who [illegible] the body of [illegible] the previous search made by Inspector Miller were given by the high constable, who emphatically declared that the body was not buried in the [illegible] We went [illegible] very thoroughly and carefully and I am sure that the body was not concealed [illegible] said the [illegible] Of course it was [illegible] in the [illegible] and take [illegible] to be interred in the cellar after we left.

The witness who said that the furnace had been searched but that no [illegible] had been found. He [illegible] that bones and [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] ed with earth. This was [illegible] by Inspector [illegible] when under cross examination the [illegible] to be [illegible] stated that there was also a [illegible] as to which he believed was the result of part of the [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible]

Dr. the evidence of C. R. Jones [illegible] of the [illegible] was shown that [illegible] on [illegible] The [illegible] there had been [illegible] above time previous to the [illegible] disappearance of a [illegible] she had been [illegible].

Looked for Living Only.

There was much discussion [illegible] it was decided that it was permissible that H. Richardson, a juryman, should give evidence, but finally the coroner allowed it.

Mr Richardson related his story in a straightforward manner without interruption.

"When I first heard of Miss Yorke's disappearance, it was the general opinion that the doctor seemed to have been implicated in the affair.

"On Sunday, July 11th, Dr. Robinson came along the street, and he struck me then that it would be well to call him aside and tell him of the suspicion. I called him into my shop and stated that there was a report in circulation that the missing girl might be concealed in his house for treatment.

"I told him that my advice to him would be for him to choose two respectable men to show his whole house to make sure that she was not there.

"I seemed to fall readily in line with our suggestion and he asked Mr Carsewallen and myself to go through the house with him.

"We went through the house, [illegible] searching to find any trace of [illegible] Then we went in [illegible]

[illegible] a match. As I did so the [illegible] halted and looked himself up [illegible] decided it at the time, and [illegible] it after.

[illegible] to [illegible] no living person within [illegible] at all.

Displayed Anxiety

The [illegible] of [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] he was in his way to the door. The Sun and asked me to give the names of any persons who had been circulating reports about.

I said to him, Doctor what do you mean? What report is in circulation? If there is any I have heard about it.'

He replied to the effect that [illegible] was going to [illegible] for those who had been circulating reports. He then drove [illegible]

The [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] him. He said it [illegible] to look on the [illegible] [illegible] you had better [illegible] the law would [illegible]

A [illegible] circumstance struck [illegible] were peculiar. His [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WEEKLY MAIL AN

MYSTERY GROWS DENSER IN CASE OF "HAPPY" YORKE

Relatives of Tamworth Dressmaker Convinced That Young Woman Did Not Take Her Own Life

Organized Search of the Lakes and Woods Fails to Reveal Any Trace of Her Whatever.

May Have Been Spirited Away in Auto Seen in Village on Night of Her Disappearance.

Tamworth, July 16.—After searching for four days the [illegible] the Yorke family have abandoned all hope of finding the body of Miss Blanche ("Happy") Yorke, the 32-year-old dressmaker of this village who disappeared from Tamworth on [illegible] night of last week. It is now the opinion of the Yorke family that the girl [illegible] in the custody of parties unknown. It is expected that by Sunday, important [illegible] Yorke, a brother, who has been on the scene since Saturday night, and who has aided a posse throughout the bush and waters in search for his sister's remains, stated to The Mail and Empire to-night, that every foot of territory through which Miss Yorke might have rambled had been thoroughly searched, and he was now satisfied that his sister had not committed suicide.

"[illegible] sister did not commit suicide [illegible] to-day we are practically [illegible] rivers. We have searched every [illegible] of land and water within a radius of four miles, and I know for certain that my sister is not dead. If she was we would have found the body to-day. I have, however, made arrangements to continue the search for the dead body of my sister to-morrow. Although we made a thorough search, there are a number of [illegible] which might have [illegible] Of course, we don't expect to find anything, but we are making sure that there is no loophole left in the [illegible]"

Not in Vicinity

Mr. Daniel McGregor, fiance of the missing girl, has also been tireless in traversing the neighborhood and in searching the neighboring waters. Although he organized a number of [illegible] to assist, totalling about 200 [illegible]

THE MISSING DRESSMAKER

[illegible] Johnson Township, Addington County, mysteriously disappeared at 10 o'clock on the night of Wednesday, July 8 [illegible] her work at the residence of Mrs. [illegible] Just when she left the house is not known, but it was [illegible] Tamworth, about 9.45, and a lad named Henry Cald says he saw and spoke to her shortly after that time. Since that hour no trace of her can be [illegible] theory has been abandoned by the family of Miss Yorke, and efforts are being directed towards finding a motor car which passed through the village about the time of the girl's disappearance.

MISS BLANCHE YORKE

Late to-night Mr McGregor left [illegible] where he is a general storekeeper, and immediately notified his brother Edward of Lovelle, N.Y., who joined him [illegible]

Tamworth is a village of about six hundred people, and is situated in the rocky district of North Lennox County. Two large bodies of water, the Beaver and White Lakes and the Salmon River run through its limits. Beaver Lake is within half a mile of the Yorke homestead, while the White Lake is about two miles away. The bush runs almost parallel with the village, and it was at first thought that the girl had succumbed on the bush or fallen into the lake. The woods were thoroughly covered by searching parties, while the lakes were scoured by boating crews. As this is the eighth day since the girl was missing it was taken for granted that the body of Miss Yorke had she been drowned would rise to the surface.

Abduction Theory

In order to ascertain for certain whether anyone answering to the description of Miss Yorke left by train during the past week, enquiries have been made at every railway station within a radius of twenty miles. But without success. Train officials and station agents are unanimous in declaring that no such person passed through. It is also [illegible] by a number of residents of the village [illegible] automobile drove through the village [illegible] and that it [illegible] Tamworth. This is the community to believe that Miss Yorke may have been abducted.

Enquiry is being made at the various maternity hospitals in Kingston and Belleville to ascertain if the missing girl has been [illegible]

Dr. C. K. Robinson, who was the [illegible] this morning and was interviewed by [illegible]

[illegible] among girls, was seen by The Mail and Empire and that he was confident [illegible] death. "I was sure she had left [illegible] did not believe that there was anything in the coincidence of Dr. Robinson's motor car, the poisoning [illegible] horse at Mrs Yorke had disappeared. Blanche was a girl of a bright cheery disposition," he said. "I cannot [illegible] anything for as I do, that [illegible] with [illegible] by anyone in my opinion she [illegible] with [illegible] neighbors have told me that a strange automobile was seen in the village on the night she disappeared. The departure of the car occurred about the same time that she was last seen, it being noted that she left Dr. Robinson's office shortly before ten o'clock. Since she has been absent we have made special enquiries as to whether she was seen on any of the trains from Tamworth and Napanee or Kingston, and she was not. As a girl was well known the conductors would have easily recognized her, I to being only [illegible] a day.

Mr Yorke stated that when his daughter disappeared she had [illegible] rated for [illegible] necessary to [illegible] population of the village is small the [illegible] population of this nature [illegible] Mr. McGregor is of the opinion that if his daughter left town it was [illegible] "Knox or Ranche as I do," continued Mr. Yorke, "I am sure that she did not leave the village willingly and I believe that she is being held captive against her will."

DANIEL McGREGOR

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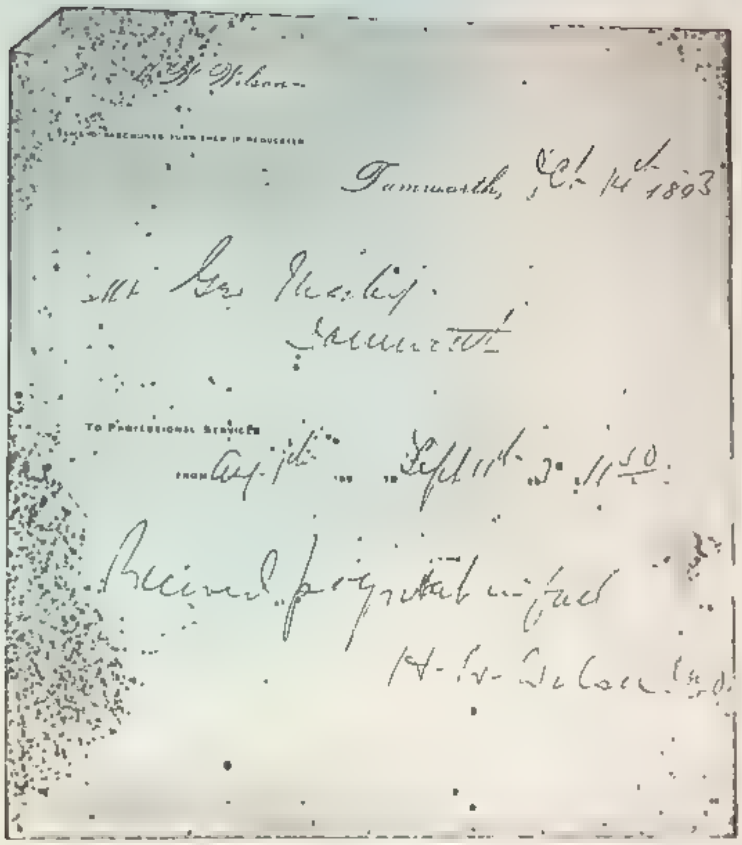

Tamworth, Oct. 14th 1893

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Tamworth

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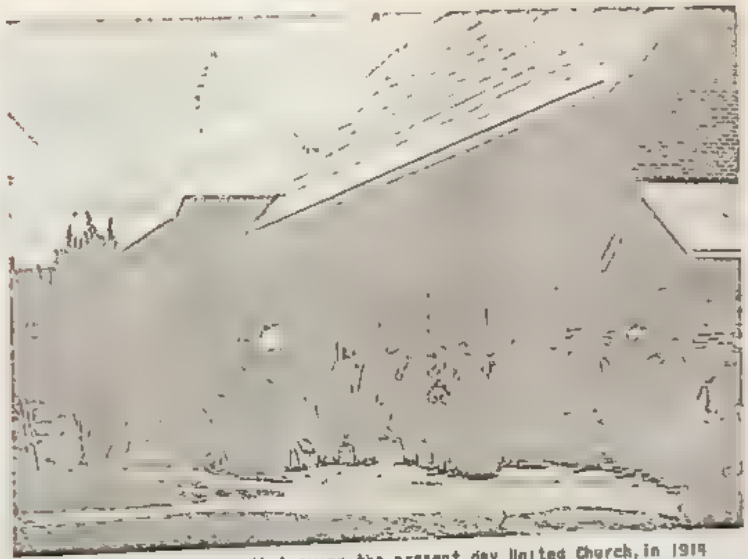

Funeral in Tamworth, leaving the present day United Church, in 1914

Funeral of Blanche Yorke.

Dr. Frank D. O'Connor

Dr. O'Connor was born in the Railton area and moved to the O'Connor homestead at Murvale, when a young boy. He received his elementary education there and graduated from Sydenham High School. He taught school in that area and also in Western Canada to earn money for his tuition at Queen's University. He graduated in medicine in 1914 and interned in Rochester N.Y.. He came to Tamworth in 1915. He purchased the brick residence across the street from the Town Hall, and reserved room in it for his office. The following year he married Helen Way, who lived in the village.

To-day, people, who are accustomed to travelling in their cars over good roads, seldom think of the hardships that their forefathers endured. During the years Dr. O'Connor served the people in this area, country roads were not open for cars in the winter. Some of the older residents can relate stories of many difficulties and hardships he encountered visiting the homes of his patients day and night. The satisfaction of having saved a life was occasionally his only reward. Some of his patients were too poor to pay for his services and others gave him some of their produce in payment.

In spite of his difficulties he prospered and his dedication and expertise endeared him to everyone who knew him. In 1934, after serving the people here for nineteen years, he decided to further his education. He sold his home here and bought one in Kingston. He went to New York city and took a course in surgery. After his graduation he opened an office in his home and was on the medical staff at Hotel Dieu Hospital. Regardless of the fact that he specialized in surgery, many pregnant mothers and others, who had occasion to go to the hospital from this area, requested his services and he gladly obliged them.

He died in 1960 and Mrs. O'Connor died two years later. They are buried in the Erinsville cemetery at White Lake.

They were survived by their son, Dr. Lawrence O'Connor and two daughters, Mrs. Helen Jarrell and Mrs. Margaret Smythe, who reside in Kingston. Their son died in 1977. Two of their grandsons, John Jarrell and John Smythe also graduated in medicine from Queen's University.

Dr. Frank D. O'Connor

Mrs. O'Connor